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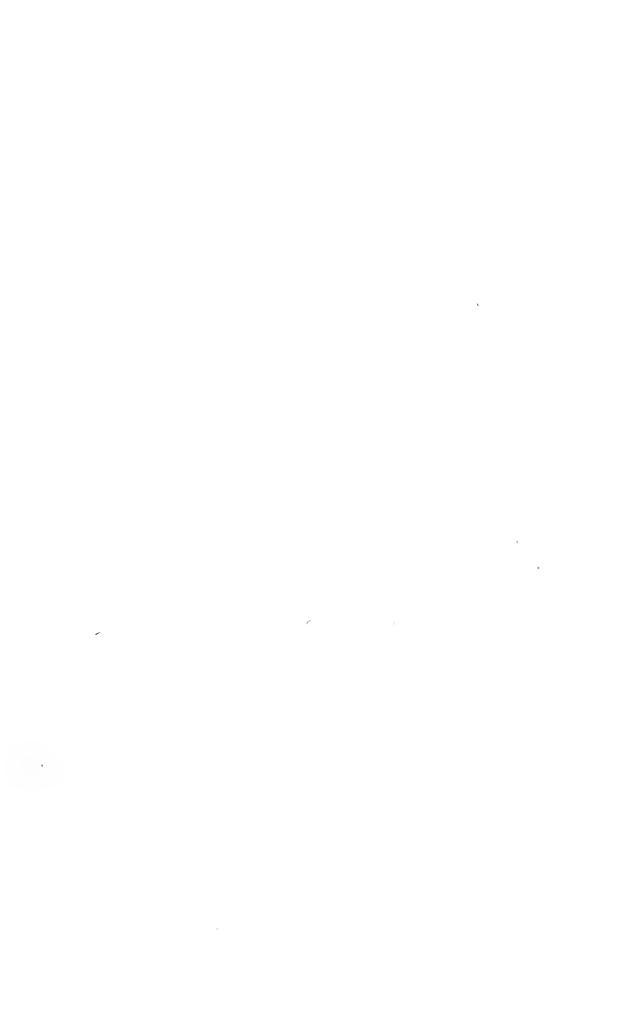
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SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY: J. W. POWELL, DIRECTOR BULLETIN 27

TSIMSHIAN TEXTS

BY

FRANZ BOAS

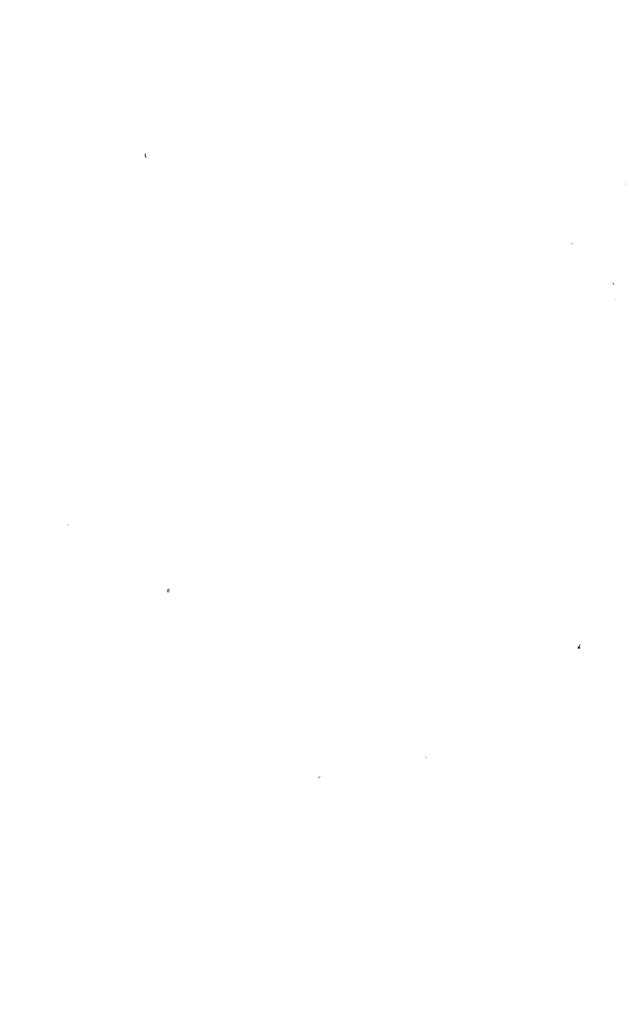


 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{WASHINGTON} \\ \textbf{GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE} \\ 1902 \end{array}$

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TSIMSHIAN TEXTS

NASS RIVER DIALECT

Recorded and translated by Franz Boas

INTRODUCTION

The following texts were collected in Kinkolith, at the mouth of the Nass river, during the months of November and December, 1894, while I was engaged in researches under the auspices of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. The principal object of these investigations was a study of the Athapascan tribe of Portland canal, and the following texts were collected incidentally only. The ethnologic results of these investigations were published in the reports of the Committee on the Northwestern Tribes of Canada of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.¹

The texts are in the Nass River dialect of the Tsimshian language. The dialect is called by the natives Nîsqa'E. The texts were obtained from four individuals—Philip, Moses, Chief Mountain, and Moody. By far the greater number of them are myths of the tribe. Judging from similar myths which I collected in previous years among the Tsimshian proper.² they are only moderately well told.

Possibly the method of transcribing sounds is not quite satisfactory. I have not been able to determine definitely if there are one or two palatized l's. I consider it probable that there may be two; but in the present texts all the palatized l's are rendered by one character. There is also a certain inconsistency in my perception of the surds and sonants, the fortis, or the surd followed by a hiatus, very often sounding similar to the sonant. I have not endeavored to make the spelling throughout consistent, but have rather followed the transcription which seemed to me most appropriate at the time when I wrote the texts down.

Franz Boas.

NEW YORK, June, 1899.

¹Report of the 65th meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Ipswich, 1895, pp. 569-586.

² Franz Boas, Indianische Sagen von der nord-pacifischen Küste Amerikas, Berlin, 1895, pp. 272-305.

Alphabet

```
have their continental sounds (short).
a, e, i, o, u
              long vowels.
ā, ē, ī, ō, ū
              obscure e in flower.
               vowels not articulated, but indicated by position of the
                 mouth.
               in German Bär.
ä
               aw in law.
â
               o German voll.
â
â
               e in bell.
               i in island.
ai
               ow in how.
ลบ
               posterior palatal l; the tip of tongue touches the alveoli
\mathbf{L}
                 of the lower jaw, the back of the tongue is pressed
                 against the hard palate; generally surd.
                                                               The occur-
                 rence of the corresponding sonant is doubtful. Pos-
                 sibly there is still another l, produced a little nearer
                 the front part of the hard palate.
               velar k.
q
g
k
               velar g.
               English k.
               palatalized g, almost gy.
gʻ
               palatized k, almost ky.
k.
               ch in German Bach.
\mathbf{x}
\mathbf{X}
               x pronounced at the posterior border of the hard palate.
               palatal x as in German ich.
\mathbf{x}^{\cdot}
s
               pronounced with open teeth, therefore somewhat similar
                  to English sh.
d, t
               as in English, but surd and sonant more difficult to dis-
b, p
                 tinguish.
   k )
g,
h
               as in English.
               as in year.
y
               as in English, probably always aspirated.
w
1
               as in English; as terminal sounds articulated but inaud-
\mathbf{n}_{\mathbf{l}}
                  ible, unless followed by a word beginning with a
n
                  vowel.
               a pause; when following an initial or terminal mute, it
                  tends to increase the stress of the latter.
```

Txä'msem and Lôgôbolā'

[1-5 told by Moses; 6-8, 2a, and 5a told by Philip]

1. There was a town in which a chief and chieftainess were living. The chieftainess had done something bad. She had a lover, but the chief did not know it. The young man loved the chieftainess very much. He often went to the place where she lived with the chief. Then the chieftainess resolved, "I will pretend to die." She pretended to be very sick, because she wanted to marry that man. After a short time she pretended to die. Then all the people cried. Before she died the chieftainess said, "Make a large box in which to bury me when I am dead." The people made a box and put her

Txä'msem and Lôgôbolā'

1. Hētk ^u L qal-ts'a'p. NLk''ē k''âlL sEm'â'g'it dē-k''âlL sîg'idEmna'q. There a town. Then one chief and one chieftainess.	1
NLK''ē sg'īL hwîlL sîg'idemna'q. K''âlL Lgo-g'a'tg'ê, nLnē t'an Then had done the chieftainess. One little man, he who	2
lēlē'luksl sîg'idemna'q. Nî'g'ît hwîlā'x'l sem'â'g'it. Sem-sī'epenl stole often the chieftain- ess. Not knew it the chief. Very he loved	3
sîg'idemna'q t'an qaqâ'ôdet al ded'ā't al awa'al sem'â'g'it. Nlk''ē the chieftainess who went there often to she was in proximity the chief. Then	4
tgōnL sa-gâ'ôtk"L sîg'idemna'q: "ĀmL dem nô'ôēe al dem this resolved the chieftainess: "Good (fut.) lam dead (fut.)	5
sī-bē'EkusēE." NLk'ē ā'd'îkskuL dEm hwîl sī'epkuL sîg'idEmna'q. make lie." Then came (fut.) heing sick the chieftain- ess.	6
NLk''ē wī-t'ē'sı ha-sī'epk"ı al sī-bē'k"stg'ê demt hwîla nak'sk"ı Then was great sickness at she a lie (fut.) trying she wanted to marry	7
k''âlı g'at, qan hēt. Nîg'i nak''ı sg'ēl sîg'idemna'q, nlk''ē one man, there-she fore said so.	8
nô'ôt. NLk''ē sig'a'tk"L txanē'tk"L qal-ts'a'p. NLk''ē tgōnL hĒL she was dead.	9
sîg'idemna'q: "Tse sī-laîsem xpēîs tse hwîl lō-sg'i'ee." La nô'ôt, the chieftainess: "Make that large a box where in I shall lie." When she was dead,	10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11

into it. They put it on the branches of a tree in the woods. The chieftainess had a spoon and a fish knife in her box. She pretended to be dead. For two nights the chief went into the woods, and sat right under the box in which the chieftainess was lying. Then he ceased to cry. Behold, there were maggets falling down from the bottom of the box. Then the chief thought, "She is full of maggets." But actually the chieftainess was scraping the spoon with her fish knife, and the scrapings looked just like maggets. In the evening her lover went into the woods. He climbed the tree and knocked on the box, saying, "Let me in, ghost!" He said so twice. Then the chieftainess replied, "Ha-ha! I pretend to make maggets out of myself

gʻîlē'lîxʻ. NLk 'et 1 q'aldîx:-ma'qdet ma'qsaandeL gan. яT. in the rear they put of the houses her in the woods. Then they put her on a tree. 2 Ts'ō'sg'îm naku, nık.'ēt lō-dā'mı qanL sîg'idEmna'qL q'aldō'x' while, then in held in her hands the chieftainess a spoon ุ ลทส์ Nîg'idē 3 ha-q'ō'L. g·ē'lp'el Bēk^uL hwî'ltg'ê. nô'ôt. NLa vu'ksa a knife to split salmon. was dead. She lied she did so. Not she (Perf.) two evenings 4 qa'nē-hwîla q'aldîx'-iä'L sem'â'g'ît al lôgôl-dep-d'ā't LaXL яT. to the rear went of the houses the chief under he sat under lē-sgʻīL xpē'îs 5 hwîl hwîl lō-sgʻīL sîg'idemna'q. $L\bar{e}sk^{u}L$ La was the hox the chieftain-When finished 6 wi-vē'tkul sem'â'g ît, gwinā'dēl, smā'wun qa'nē-hwîla mak't al the chief, behold, maggots always fell down at 7 bak^ut al siä'nl xpē'îst. NLk · 'ē tgonL hēL qâtı sem'â'g'ît: came at the bottom the box. Then this the heart the chief: "La smā'wun da." Tgōnl Dē'yaL q**â**′ôtL sem'â'g ît. hwîlL "It is all maggots." Thus said the heart the chief. This did sîg·idemna'qg·ê. La'lbel q`aldō'x· al Nık''ēt hō'g'îgal ha-q'ō'L. the chieftainess. She the spoon with 10 smā'wunl lā q'am-lā'lbeqskt al q'aldō'x:. Nık'è huX yu'ksa. (perf.) refuse of scraping maggots at the spoon. Then again evening. 11 NLk''ē huX q'aldîx'-iä'L an-k'ō'oXt. NLk''ēt men-hē't'enL gan. to the rear went her sweetheart, of the houses Then Then up he placed a tree. g'a'tg'ê. 12 NLk.'ē men-iä'L NLk'et nā-d'îsd'ē'st. Nrk.,e tgönL Then went the man. with he his hand knocked. Then this lū'laq."1 "Ts'ent'ene, 13 hē'tg'ê: lū'lag. Ts'ē'ntenē, G'e'lp'ell he said: "Let me ghost. Let me Twice enter, 14 hē'tg'ê. NLk'e dē'lemexkul sîg'idemna'q: "Hăhä, algwâ'L the chieftainhe said so. Then answered "Hăhá, therefore 15 qan sîsqaxsā'ntg ê." NLk'et hux q'angō'ul la hā'bel an-sg'ē'îst. I pretend to make mag-gots out of myself." Then again she opened the cover

¹These words are in Tsimshian dialect.

in your behalf." Then she opened the cover of the box, and the man lay down with her. He did so every night. Then she came to be pregnant. The man always went up to her. The chief did not know it, but one man found it out. He told the chief. Then the chief's nephews kept watch and killed the man, and also killed the woman. Now she was really dead, and her body was putrefying. Then her child came out alive. It sucked the intestines of its mother, and therefore its name was Sucking-intestines. The child grew up in the box.

One day all the children went into the woods, shooting with bows and arrows at a target. They were not far from this tree when they were shooting. Then Sucking-intestines saw them. He went down and took their arrows. Thus the children lost them again and again.

NLk''ē huX lō-g'ā'êL g'at aL awa'at. Txanē'tk"L axk"L hwîlt. Then again in lay the in her prox-	1
MLk·'e La ā'd'îk·sk ^u L dem ō'bent. NLk·'ē ō'bent qa'nē-hwîla Then (perf.) she came (fnt.) pregnant. Then she was pregnant always	2
bax-iä'l g'a'tg'ê. Nî'g'it hwîlā'x'l sem'â'g'ît. Hwä'i! K'âll up went the man. Not knew it the Chief.	3
g 'a' tg 'ê t'an lō-hwa't. Nlk 'ēt ma'ldet al sem'â'g 'ît. Nlk 'ēt man who in found to the chief. Then	4
lelk'l guslî'sk"l sem'â'g'ît. Nlk''ēt dza'k"del g'a'tg'ê. Nlk''ē watched the nephews the chief. Then they killed the man. Then	5
huX dza'kudēL hana'qg'ê. NLk''ē sem-hō'm nô'ôt. Hwä'i! La also they killed woman. Then really she was dead. Well! (Perf.)	6
lôqL lō'leqg'ê. NLk''ē k'saxL Lgo-tk''ē'Lk"L dedē'lstg'ê. NLk''ē pntrefy- her body. Then out came a little child alive. Then ing was	7
d'âqL Lgo-tk'-'ē'Lk"L hāts nôxt. NLnêL qan hwa'des Anmâgôm it sucked the child the in- of his Therefore its name Sucking-little testines mother.	8
hā't. Hwäi! Lā wī-t'ē'sL Lgo-tk''ē'Lk''g'ê aL lō-d'ā't aL intes- intes- Well! When great was the child at in was in little	9
ts'em-xpē'îst. in the box.	10
NLk'ë q'aldîx'-qâ'ôdeL txanē'tk"L k'ōpe-tk'.'ē'Lk" wī-hē'lt Then to the rear of they were the houses gone the little children many	11
yukl sg'äela'xkudētg'ê al ha-Xda'kl dô'qdēt qanl hawî'l. while they shot at a with bows they took and arrows.	12
Wagait-dő' hwîl hētk ^u L gan. NLnēL gu'Xdēit. NLk''ē g'ig'a'as At a distance far where stood a tree. Then they shot. Then saw them	13
Anmâgôm hā't. NLk''ë huX d'ep-iē'êt. NLk''ët huX dôqL Sucking- intes- tines. Then again down he Then again he took	14
ha-wî'l. NLk''ē huX k'ut-gwâ'disîL txanē'tk'L k'ōpe-tk''ē'Lk''. arrows. Then again about lost them all the little children.	15

one

"G·ît

"Git

person.

g'ît

g·ît

Then

g ît

g·ît

Now, the children saw that the boy came from out of the grave, and they told the chief. He said, "Keep watch and try to catch him." The chief's nephews went, and, behold, he came down again. While he was walking about, they caught him and took him home. They took him to the chief's house. Now he grew up, and his name was Sucking-intestines.

2. Now he heard that there was a chief's daughter on the other side of the hole where the heavens meet. Sucking-intestines caught a bird and skinned it. He put its skin on and flew. Then he said, "G'ît g'ît g'ît g'însăăăăă!" He came to a town, and there he met a person. Then he shot a wood-pecker. He skinned it, and the other person put it on. They flew on. The one bird cried, "G'ît g'ît g'ît g'ît g'însăăăă!" The wood-

gʻikʻsi-hwî'tkur. 1 NLk 'e sī-gō'n, nık'ë hwîlā'x detg ê hwîl $T.\bar{a}$ a little while. Then when then they knew where ont 2 Lgō-tk''ē'Lku al ts'em-an-sg'ē'îst. Nık.'ēt ma'ıdēit al sem'â'ø'ît. the boy from in the grave. Then the chief. Nık 'e a'lg îxi sem'â'g ît: "Ām lētk't sem-gʻidi-gō'ur." mesem "Good Then spoke the chief: you watch right take him." 4 NLk·'ē guslî'skuL hwîlL sem'â'g ît. Gwinādē'L, La huXthey did so Then the nephews the chief. Behold, when again nık 'e 5 d'ep-ā'd'îk skut, huXk'uL-iä'êt. Nık''ē sā-t-gō'udet. down then again sud-denly he came. about he went. Then 6 NLk.'ēt Nrk.'ē na-dē-iä'edet. ts'ElEm-ma'qdet $a_{\mathbf{L}}$ awa'aL Then ont of with they woods him went Then into they put him the prox-imity of 7 sem'â'g'ît. Nık'ë wī-t'ē'st. Anmâgôm hā'L hwa'tg'ê. the chief. Then he was large. Suckinginteswas his name. 2. NLk 'et nexna'ı hwîl d'āl lgō'ulkul sem'â'g'ît al an-dâ'l Then he heard where was the daughter of a chief hwîl nanô'ôL mesmā'l lax-ha'. gō'us NLk 'et Anmâgôm hā'r where the hole of the meeting the sky. Then he intes-tines Sneking-10 g'îtg'însa'. NLk 'et tsa'adēt. N_Lk·'ēt lő-Lô'otkut. NLk'ē (a bird). Then he skinned Then in he put it on. Then a'lg îxt: "G'ît g'ît g'însăăăăă." NLk'e 11 gʻebā'yukt. Nrk 'et he flew. "G'ît Then gʻît he g·ît g'însăăăăăă." Then said: k"ēlL Nrk.'ēt 12 hwar qal-ts'a'p. $g\bar{o}L$ k''âlt gat. Nrk'et one town. Then he met person. Then found 13 gu'Xdēr hā'atk^u. N_Lk·'ēt tsa'adetg ê. Nrk·'ēt lō-Lô'ôtk^uL he shot a wood-Then he skinned it. Then in he put it on pecker. 14 k''âlı g'at. Nık 'e lēba'yukdet. Nlk·'ē huX a'lg·îxl g'îtg'însa':

they flew.

g însăăăăă."

ginsăăăăă."

Then

Nrk 'e

Then

again

with

spoke

flew

dē-gʻebā'yukr

G'itg'insa':

ha'atk^u;

the wood-

pecker accompanied him, crying, "How-how!" They flew upward. Now they came to a town. There a person said, "Son of the ghosts, you must go on farther if you want to find the place where the heavens meet." Then Sucking-intestines, who had the bird skin on, said "G'ît g'ît g'în săăăăă!" and the woodpecker said, "How-how!" after Sucking-intestines had spoken. They came to many towns, and the people all said the same to them. They went on for a long time, and finally came to the hole in the sky. At that time it was always dark. There was no daylight. They found the hole, and the bird and the woodpecker flew through it. When they reached the inside of the sky, Sucking-intestines took off the skin of the bird, and the woodpecker also took off his skin. He sat down near the hole of the sky, while

			xkuldet lax-o'i	
	hen theywent. 'Ēa'lg'îxLk''â n said on	lı gʻat:	they went on top o	one 2
11.12	1111	11 [11	113.1	
Q'ai-yim al-sgʻä'hw Close by lies whe	îl hax-hak'waxlı ere close th		n de-hwa'ı ıgōuık ^u	ь lō-le-qai З
NLk''ē a'lg'îx Then said		l' lō-Lô'ôtk" whom had or		hāt: 4
"Tsinî't, tsin		g ît, g ît,	gʻînsăăăăă gʻinsăăăăă	hē','' 5
dē'yaL hā'atk'	at when			itg'insa'. 6
	k ^u dēt wī-hē		ots'a'p. Lō-yo	ô'xk ^u dēt 7 hey went
sagait-k·'ē'lt l	nadā'lqdētg'ê, which they said,	Lā nak ^u L (perf.) long		NLk.'ē 8
hwa'dēt hwîl they found where		L lax-ha'		q'ä'Exku 9 the dark
1 1	vî'lt g'i-k'ō as so in olden	o'ol. Nîg:îdi	ā'd'îk•sk ^u L	dem 10 (fnt.)
mesā'x*. Nlk day. The		tg'ê. NLk' nd it. Then	ē qalk si-g e	ba'yukL 11
g îtg însa' qu the g îtg însa'	anL hā'atk	Then		'qLk ^u det 12 hey came
ts'Em-lax-ha'. · I	Nık 'et sa-m	a'gas Anmâg put Suckin		
g'itg'însa'. NLk g'itg'însa'. The		a'gası k.'âlı put it one	grat anā'sL person the skin of	_

14 NLk.'ē

Then

wī-yē'tkut.

he cried.

Sucking-intestines went on. He came to a spring near the chief's house. Then the chief's daughter went out, carrying a small basket in which she was about to fetch water. She walked down to the spring in front of her father's house. Then Sucking-intestines transformed himself into the leaf of a cedar, and floated on the water. The chief's daughter dipped it up into her basket and drank it. Then she returned. She entered her father's house. After a short time she was with child. Then she gave birth to a boy. Then the chief and chieftainess were very glad. They washed him regularly, and he began to grow up. Now he was beginning to creep about, and the chief smoothed and cleaned the floor of his house. Now the child was strong. He began

Nık 'ē 1 NLk·'ē d'āt nanô/ôτ. lax-ha'. lax-ts'ä'L hwîl яT. Then he sat on the edge where the hole of thesky Then at. D'āL 2 dā'uls \mathbf{A} nm $\mathbf{\hat{a}}$ g $\mathbf{\hat{o}}$ m an-a'k'sL sem'â'g'ît hāt. gʻä'u. in front of the house, left. Sucking-There the well of the chief intestines. NLk.'ē 3 Gwa'nîk'sL hwa'tg'ê. Lgō'nLk^uL sem'â'g'ît. k'saxL Spring was its name. went out the child of Then the chief. N_Lk·'ē 4 Lgö-qo'q yu'kdet dem ak'sku. iaga-iē'êt aLqag 'ä'us A little basket she held (fut.) to get water. Then in front of the house of down she walked to Nık 'et 5 neguâ'ôdet. gō'us Anmâgôm laqs. NLk 'e hāL her father. a spike of Then took Suckingintes-Then 6 lō-Lô'ôtkut. NLk.'ē lō-g'ig'â'ôk'st ts'em-a'k's. NLk'e $\mathbf{a}\mathbf{L}$ g'apL on he put it. Then in he floated in in the Then dipped up water. 7 Lgō'uLkuL sæm'â'g'îL qoq. NLk.'ē ak'st sem-tqal-a'k'sdel la'qsg'ê. the child of the chief the she Then very in it she drank the leaf. drank hasket. **Κ**.'ē 8 N_Lk.'ē lō-ya'ltk^ut. ts'ent ar hwîlps neguâ'ôdet. Nık'ë she returned. Then Then she inthe house her father. Then entered 9 āmr qa-nā'guat, nrk'ē ō'bent. NLk·'ē aqlkul lgō-g·a't lgō'ulkul suffi-ciently long. then she was with child. Then she gave birth to a little man her child 10 Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". Nık 'e lo-a'mı qâı wi-sem'â'g ît qanı sîg idemna'q. in good the the was heart of great princess. Then the little chief and the chieftainess. 11 NLk 'et qane-hwîla lo-mā'k sdet al ts'em-a'k s. NLk · e ā'd îk · sk · L always in she put him Then in in water. Then became 12 dem hwîl wī-t'ē's. Nlk'ē lā k'ul-tqā'atk"t. Nlk'ē sem-lō-sa-ā'ml (fut.) being Then (perf.) about he crawled. great. Then really in made good 13 sem'â'g ît lō-ts'ä'wul NLk 'e lā dax-g a'tl lgō-tk 'e'lk". hwîlp. in the inside the chief the Then (perf.) strong was the child. house. little

hēt:

he

said:

TgōnL

Thus

"Hamaxä',

"Hamaxä',

hamaxä'."

hamaxä'.''

Nrk. ēt

Then

¹ From here on the relater seems to have confounded the stories of the hirth of Txä'msem and of the origin of daylight. See the correct version in Franz Boas, Indianische Sagen von der nord-pacifischen Küste Amerikas, Berlin, 1895, p. 272 et seq. '

to cry all the time, "Hamaxä, hamaxä!" Then the chief called the people. He did not know what the boy wanted, nor why he cried; but he wanted the box that was hanging in the chief's house. This was a box in which daylight was kept hanging in one corner of his house. Its name was max. The child cried for it. Then the chief was annoyed. He called the people, and they entered. Then they heard the child crying aloud. They did not know what the child was saying. He cried all the time, "Hamaxä! hamaxi! hamax!" Now one wise man who understood him said to the chief, "He is crying for the max." The chief ordered it to be taken down, and a man too' it down. They laid it down, and the boy sat down near it. He was now quite large. He stopped crying, for he was glad. Then he rolled

_						
gun-qâ'ôdEL caused to go	sem'â'g îL the chief	qal-ts'a'p.		hwîlā'x'dēL they knew		1
Lgō-tk·'ē'Lku the boy little		wī-yē $^\prime$ t ${ m k^u}$ t.	Hasa'qL He wanted	lō-ia'gat aL in hung in		2
sem'â'g'ît.	${f L}$ ō-ia ${}'{f q}{f L}$	max aL	$rac{\mathrm{amar{o}'L}}{\mathrm{the}}$		m'â'g 'ît. the chief.	3
Sem-k·ā-Lōt'i Really (?)	ŭ'gŭL sem'â' the chi	g ît. MaxL ef. Max was		stg·ê. Nlnē'ı		4
Lgō-tk''ē'Lkuş	g·ê. Nık·'ē	lō-wā'ntku in annoyed was the	L qâ'ôL heart of	sem'â'g it.	NLK 'et	5
gun-qâ'ôdel caused to go	qal-ts'a'p. the people.	NLk'e ts'E	l em-qå'od o to went	eL qal-ts'a'p.	$_{ m Then}^{ m NLk}$.'ē	6
naxna'dēL h	wîl wī-yē'tk erbal cried oun)	uL Lgō-tk·'ē	Lk ^u Lā d (perf.)	g'ap-wī-t'ē'st. really large.	$_{ ext{Then}}^{ ext{NLk.'}ar{ ext{e}}}$	7
	a'x'ı qal-ts'		wîla hēr	Lgō-tk•ē′Lk	^u g·ê al	8
${ m w}ar{ ext{i}}-{ m y}ar{ ext{e}}'{ m t}{ m k}^{ m u}{ m t}.$ it cried.	Tgonl het:	"Hamaxä',	i' hamax hamaxë	ä', hamax."	Hwä'i! Well!	9
K.'âlı hwîl z	xô'ôsgum g'a e ma	it t'an hwîlā n who knew	i'x t, tgōr v it, this	nL heL hwîl x		10
	n'â'g ît tgō Chief the	isL an-hä'e at what he s	et. Maxi	haā'ut.'' he cries about.''	NLk·'ēt	11
gun-sa-gō'udi caused off take i	EL SEM'â'g' t the chief.			idel g'at.	$\mathop{ m NLk}_{\scriptscriptstyle{{ m Then}}}$	12
sg'ē'det. Ni	Lk·'ēt k'uL-d Then about	i'ā'L Lgō-t'k.' sat the b	ËLK ^u Lā oy (perf.)	g'ap-wī-t'ē'st.	NLk·'ē	13
hā'wuL wī-yō he stopped cry	ē'tk ^u t, lō-ā'mī ing, in good was	his T	k 'et k'uL hen about	-lō-tgo-lax-lē'l inaround to he and fro	b'ent al rolled it in	14

it about inside the house. He did so for four days. Sometimes he carried it to the door. Now the chief did not think of it. He quite forgot it. Then the boy really took the max. He put it on his shoulders and ran out with it. While he was running one man said, "The giant is running away with the max, ha!" Thus he received the name Giant. Then he ran away with it. He came to the hole of the sky, and, behold, his companion was sitting there. Then he took the skin of the bird. He put it on. His companion took the skin of the woodpecker, and they flew through the hole in the sky, the Giant carrying the max. At that time the world was always dark.

3. The Giant went on. It remained daylight. The darkness did not return. He wore something tied over his head. He arrived farther up the river. Then he put what he was wearing on his head under a stone in a steep cliff. It is there yet.

- [lō-ts'ä'wul hwîlp. Lā lîg'i-txa'lpxl sal hwîlt. Wagait-didē-hwa'dell in inside of the (Perf.) about four days he did so. Sometimes with it reached so.
- 2 Lgō-tk''ē'Lku al ā'dz'ep. lā t'ak'l sem'â'g'ît hwill lgō'ulkul the child at the door. (Perf.) he the chief he did his child so
- 4 Sem-qô'ltsagat. Sem-ba'xt, k·si-de-bā'yît. Nlk''ē baxt. Nlk''ē Quickly he put it on his shoulders. Much he ran, out with he ran. Then he ran. Then
- 5 a'lg'ixL k''âlL g'at: "K'si-dE-bā'is Wī-g'a't max, hâ!" NLk''ē said one man: "Ont with runs Giant the sun-box, hâ!" Then
- 6 hwîlt gō'uL su-hwa'dēt as Wī-g'a't. NLk''ē dE-ba'xt. NLk''ēt hwaL he took it they called him Giant. Then with he ran. Then he found
- 7 hwîl nanô'ôL lax-ha'. Gwinā'dēL Lē stē'lt dē-d'ā't. K''ē hwîl k''ēt (verbal the hole nonn) of Behold! (Perf.) his com- also was panion there.
- gō'uL anā'sL g'îtg'insā'. NLk''ē lō-Lô'ôtk'ut. NLk''ē dēt-gō'uL Lē he the skin g'îtg'insā'. Then on he put it. Then also took
- 9 stēlu anā'su hā'atk'ut. Nuk''ē qalk'si-lēba'yukdet. Yu'kdes his compauion of the skin the woodpeeker. Then through they fiew. He carried
- 10 Wī-g'a't max. Qa'nē-hwîla sq'ä'Exk"L ha-lē-dzô'qsē aL g'i-k'ō'uL. Giant the max (sun-box). Always dark was the world at long ago.
- 11 3. NLk.'ē iā's Wī-g'a't. Lā mEsā'x', nî'g'i huX sqā'Exk".

 Then went Giaut. (Perf.) it was davlight.
- 12 K'ul-hâ'yîl t'âl. Nlk'ēt hwal g'ig'ä'nîx'. Nlk'ēt hwal grig'a'nîx'. Nlk'ēt hwal grig'a'nîx'. Nlk'ēt hwal grig'a'nîx'. Nlk'ēt hwal grig'a'nîx'. Nlk'ēt hwal grig'a'nîx'.
- 13 yōsl t'âlt al ts'Em-lô'ôp, ts'Em-biā'ql hwal lô'ôpg c. he put something tied at in a stone, in a bluff the name of
- 14 Hwäi! Sîsg ī't an gön. Welli Itisthere yet.

- 4. The Giant did not know where his companion had gone. It was at the mouth of the Nass river where the Giant had come down, while Lôgôbolā' had come down in the darkness at the mouth of Skeena river. The Giant went to the mouth of Nass river. It was always dark, and he carried the max about with him. He went up the river, and ghosts whistled right before him. Then he was afraid. He returned, and therefore the waters of the river also turned back.
- 5. He continued to go up the river in the dark. A little farther up he heard the noise of people who were catching leaves in nets from their canoes. There was a loud noise out on the river, because they were working hard. The Giant, who was sitting on the shore, said: "Throw ashore one of the things that you are catching." And those on the water answered: "Where did you come from, you great

4. Hwäi! Nî'g'ît hwîlā'x's Wī-g'a't tse hwîl d'ep-a'xk"t. Well! Not he knew Giant where down he came.	1
NLk''ē nî'g'ît hwîlā'x'L hwîl dā'uLL stēlt. Hwäi! magâ'nL Then not he knew where he left his companion. Well! at the mouth of	2
Lē'sems hwîl d'ep-ā'qlk"s Wī-g'a't. Nlk''ë magâ'nl K'san Nass river where down came Giant. Then at the mouth of river	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
g'îsi-iä'ês Wī-g'ä't al magâ'nl Lē'sems al spagait-sqä'êxku down went Giant to the mouth Nass river at in the dark river	5
qanēt-hwîla k'ul-yo'gul max. Nlk''ēt hwal qa-g ig ä'nlg ê. always about he carried the max. Then he found a little above.	6
NLk·'ēt lō-g·îtwî'nqL llō'leq ts'ā'elt. TgŏnL hē'tg·ê: (Whistle.) Then in whistled ghosts his face. This they said: (Whistle.)	7
NLk''ē xpetsa'Xt. NLk''ē sa-lō-ya'ltkut; nLqan hwîlL ak's, Then he was afraid. Then from he there returned; therefore it did so the water.	8
huX de-lo-ya'ltk'L a'k'sg'ê. also on returned the water.	9
5. NLk''ē huX iä'êt aL spagait-sqä'êxku. NLk''ēt hwaL Then again he at in the dark. Then he found	10
q'ai'yîm g'ig'ä'nîx'. NLk''ēt naxna'L hwîl hahä't t'an mok ^u L elose by ahove. Then he heard where noise of who catching in net	11
ia'ns at g'īkst uks-xwilâ'gantk" at sem-saqalq'ē'leqtt. Ntk''ē leaves at off shore from land to sea roaring and they were working hard. Then	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14

They knew that it was the Giant, therefore they made fun of The Giant said again: "Throw ashore one of the things that you are catching." Then they scolded him. Then the Giant said, "I shall break the max;" and a person replied, "Ah, where do you come from, great liar, and where did you get what you are talking about?" The Giant repeated his request four times, but those on the water refused what he asked for. Therefore the Giant broke the max. broke, and it was daylight. Behold, boxes floated on the water. The ghosts had been fishing in the dark. Then the Giant knew it. did not see where they went.

6. Now Txä'msem met his brother Lôgôbolā'. They were going to They crossed the mouth of the river, and when they Nass river.

- "Dzā ndal hwîl huX wîtkuL wi-gwīx '-qala'mgal," hät. La "Where when agaiu come from great telling fibs." he said. 2 Hwîlā'x det Wī-g a't. lâ'ôt. net Nîlnē'l qan ansgwa'tkudēt They knew him he was Giant. Therefore they made fun of him. Nık'e huX. Wīgʻa't: "Sem-tsagam-mā'gal k·'ä'guL Then agaiu said Giant: "Really ashore you throw one lâyē'E." 4 an-hwunse'mêst NLk 'et tsagam-ha'k'sdēt. Nrk'ē what you got to me." Then from sea they sculded to land him. Then "Ha'onē lâ'sem." tgōnı. hēs Wī-g a't: bēsL max NLk''ē this said Giant: " Later on I for you." Then may g'a'tg'ê: "Dzā tgōnL $h\bar{e}_{L}$ nda LdEmt hwîl de-wî'tkuL this said a person: "Where will bave being coming from been 7 wi-gwīx:-galamga'ı hä'tsenL an-hē't." Wī-gʻa't La txalpxL hēs what he says." great telling fibs what talks (Perf.) four times said Giant nî′gʻi hēL gʻī'kʻsgʻê lu'Xdēr. an-hēs Wī-gʻa′t. NLqan to not said those off shore they refused what said Giant. Therefore tgönL hwîls Wī-g a't. Nık'e $B\bar{e}sL$ max. Nık'ë bēst. this did Then it tore. Then qal-hē'nq 10 mesā'x'. Gwina'dēl k'uL-g'îsi-lâ'k'sît lax-a'k's. aL it was daylight. Behold ahout down floated on the water. 11 Llō'leq hwîlt La spagait-sqä'êxk^u. NLk 'et aL hwîlā'x's Ghosts (perf.) did sp in in the dark. Then knew it Wī-g a't. Nî'g'îL g a'at tsē hwîla s'ak skut. Giant. Not he saw (uncertainty)
- 13 6. Wagait tgönl huX hwîl hwî'ls Txä'msem ta tqal-hwa'L now he did so Txä'msem against he met
- wa'k'tg'ê, Lôgôbolā'ı hwat. NLa demt lō-qâ'ôdēil ts'em-Lē'sems. his brother. Lôgôbolā' his name. (Perf.) (fut.) in they went in Nass river.
- 15 Nlk''ē la tsaga-ma'qsk''det al saXl Lē'sems, lat hwa'dēl sēlk''l Then (perf.) across they wen at the mouth Nass river. When they found the mid-

reached the middle, a fog arose. Lôgôbolā' had taken off his hat and put it upside down in his canoe. Then the fog lay on the surface of the water. Txä'msem lost his way and paddled about; but Lôgôbolā' did not paddle, he just drifted. Then Txä'msem became afraid. He called his brother: "Dear Lôgôbolā'!" But Lôgôbolā' did not answer. He called to him again, and he was nearly crying. He called him: "Oh, my good brother!" Then Lôgôbolā' pitied him. He gathered the fog, took it off from the water, and put it in his hat; then he put the hat on, and the fog cleared away. Then they paddled across.

7. They camped at Graveyard point, intending to eat there. Txä'msɛm went to get fuel and to look for water. After they had eaten, Lôgôbolā' said to his brother, "What are you going to drink,

ak's, nlk''ē ā'd'îk'sk''l iē'n. Sa-gō'udes Lôgôbolā'l qā'itt. K''ēt then then came fog. Off took Lôgôbolā' his hat. Then water,	1
hasba'-sg'īt. K''ē sg'iL iē'n aL lax-a'k's. NLk''ē q'asba-k'uL-hwā'ax's upside he then lay fog on on the water.	2
Txä'msem. Nlk·'ē nî'g'îdî hwāx's Lôgôbolā'; saxg'â'ôk's. K''ē txä'msem. Then not paddled Lógôbolā'; he was floating. Then	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
wa'k'tg'ê: "Nāt, nāt, Lôgôbolā'." Ansegō's Lôgôbolā'. K''ē his brother: "My dear, my dear, Lôgôbolā'. He paid no attention the contraction of the	5
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	6
wa'k'tg'ê. K''ē si-gō'n, k''ē q'ä'êL qâ'ôts Lôgôbolā'. K''ēt his brother. Then after a while, then pity of the heart of Lôgôbolā'. Then	7
sē'wunL iē'n t-sa'-dôqt, t-lō-d'ā'telt aL qā'it. K''ēt hatsek'sem he gathered the he off took it he in put it in his hat. Then once more in a bag fog	8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
hwā'x:dēL tsaga-ma'qsdēt. they paddled across they went.	10
7. K''ē dzîxdzô'qdēt al lgo-sgan-mē'lîk'st al dem txâ'ôxk'dēt. Then they stayed at little tree crab-apple to (fnt.) eat. (Graveyard point)	11
K'ēt q'amgait-g'a'as Txä'mseml ak's al he-yu'kl se-âô'lkudēt al the same saw time water while beginning made firewood for	12
dem la'k"det. NLk''ë La txâ'ôxk"dēt. NLk''ë hēt aL wak't (fut.) their fire. Then (perf.) they ate. Then he said to his brother	13
T A A1 1-7 A (/ A -/ 1 1 /1 TTT/)	14
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Giant? [Are you going to drink from the] roots of little alder trees?" After they had eaten, he gave Txä'msem his basket-cup. Txä'msem took it and went toward the water, but there was no water in the brook. It was lost. Then Txä'msem worried. He knew at once that Lôgôbolā' had caused the water to be lost. He returned. His voice was almost choked by tears when he spoke: "Oh, dear Lôgôbolā', chief, please don't tease me. I am very thirsty." Then Lôgôbolā' pretended to drink. He took the basket and he dipped water up himself. Then Txä'msem drank. Then the flood tide set in.

8. Then they went up Nass river, each in his own canoe. When they had gone up to the point where the current runs downward, Txä'msem said, "Let us gamble." Lôgôbolā' agreed, though he did not care. He asked Txä'msem, "What game shall we play?" Txä'msem

- 1 Lgwa-lū'i?" Nlk'e la Laxlä'Exkudēt, k'et g'inā'ml qōku little alder?" Then when they finished eating, then he gave a basket
- 2 ha-a'k'sdēt. K''ēt gō'us Txä'msem. K''ē Lat qâ'ôL awa'aL ak's. their cup. Then took it Txä'msem. Then (perf.) he went the proxto imity of water.
- 3 NLk''ē nî'g'î baxl ak's, gwâtk"l ak's. K''ē aba'g'ask"s

 Then not ran the water, it was lost the water. Then was fronbled
- 4 Txä'msem. K·'ēt q'amgait-hwîlā'x s Txä'msem Lôgôbolā' qan Txä'msem. Then at once knew Txä'msem Lôgôbolā' on account
- 5 gwâtk"L a'k'sg'ê. K''ē lō-ya'ltk"t. K''ē lō-k''îlek''îlä'yîmxt al. was lost the water. Then he returned. Then in he was choked by tears
- 6 hē'tg'ê: "Sem'â'g'ît! Wa'g'i Lôgôbolā'! Wâ'gal huX sebenā'yîn he spoke: "Chief! brother Lôgôbolā'! don't again tease
- 7 nēe, La gwalk^uL qâ'ôdēe aL dem a'k'sēe." K'ē hîs-a'k'sk^us me, (perf.) dry my heart for (fut.) I drink." Then pretended to drink
- 9 K·'ē ak's Txä'msem, nlk''ē la pta'lîk's.
 Then drank Txä'msem, then (perf.) the water
- 10 8. NLk.'ēt La lō-qâ'ôdet ts'Em-Lē'sEms mELag'udā't aL
 Then when in theywent in Nass river one in each in
- 11 mmāl. NLk'ēt hwa'dēL g'ig'ē'nîx' hwîl g'îsi-ba'xL ak'sEm they reached up river where down ran the water of
- 12 Lē'sems. NLk''ē hēs Txä'msemt dem xsa'ndet. NLk''ēt
 Nass river. Then said Txä'msem (fnt.) they gamble. Then
- 13 q'am-anâ'ôqs Lôgôbolā'. NLk'ēt g'ē'dexs Txä'msem; agōl without agreed Lôgôbolā'. Then asked Txä'msem, what
- 14 dem hwîl xsa'ndet. "Dem qammē'ntsnōm." "Āme dzāpt." (fnt.) (being) they play. "(Fut.) we try archery." "Good make it."

¹ Lôgôbolā"s words are in Tsimshian dia**s**ect.

replied: "Let us have a shooting match." Lôgôbolā' consented. Then Txā'msem prepared a rock. He split it that they might shoot at it, and said: "Whoever hits this crack shall win the game, either I or you. Let us stake Skeena river against Nass river." Lôgôbolā' agreed. It is said that Lôgôbolā' had a nice box for his quiver, but Txā'msem just made a bow and an arrow. Then he took two stones on which they sat down. They talked to each other, and Txā'msem wished to sit nearest the water. He placed his grandchildren nearby. Lôgôbolā' placed the Canada Jays, his grandchildren, nearby. Now Lôgôbolā' said, "You shoot first, brother Giant." But the Giant replied, "No; let us shoot at the same time." Then Lôgôbolā' agreed. Txā'msem said to his grandchildren, the Crows, "Fly ahead! If my arrow should not quite reach the aim, take it up and stick it into the stone, but pull

NLk 'ët dzāps Txä'msem lô'ôp. Sa'g'ant at demt lō-guXde'it. 1 Then made Txä'msem a stone. He split it to (fut.) in they shoot.
lîg ît në'en. Dem ndô'qdeml K'san qanl Lê'sems." Nlk'êt 3 or you. (Fut.) we stake Skeena and Nass river." Then
q'am-anâ'ôqs Lôgôbolā' hēt. K''ē sg'ī'-gaL ama xpē'isîs 4 without agreed Lógôbolā' he said. Then there is it is a good hox said
Lôgôbolā' xpē'isem anda-hawî'ltg'ê. K''ē nē'êst Txä'msem. 5 Lògôbolà' hox his quiver. Then none Txä'msem.
Q'am-guld-q'al-ts'a'pdel ha-Xda'k" qanl hawî'l. Nlk''ē dôql 6 Only right away he made how and arrow. Then he took
lô'ôpg'ê k''ē'lp'el dem ha-lē-hwa'ndēt. NLk''ē Lā lē-hwa'ndet. 7 stones two for their seats. Then (perf.) on they sat.
NLk''ē hē-yu'k"L g''ax-na-al'a'lg'îxdet. K''ēt hōukstiyu'ks 8 Then they began only to they talked. Then moved on his seat toward the water
Txä'msem de-ha-lē-d'ā't. NLk''ē Lat huwa'ndes Txä'msem 9 Txä'msem his seat. Then (perfect) tbey sat Txä'msem
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
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wa'g'i Wī-g'a't." K.'ē nî'g'ēs Wī-g'a't: "ĀmL dem 12 brother Giant." Then not he Giant: "Good (future)
sagaīt-k·'ē'lı dem Xdā'gōem." K·'ēt q'am-anâ'qs Lôgôbolā'ı 13 together (future) wc shoot." Then without agreed Lôgôbolā'
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$

Txä'msem;

' (Fut.)

a11

out Lôgôbolā's arrow and put it away." They did so. They shot at the same time. As soon as the brothers shot, the Crows flew ahead. Lôgôbolā' saw clearly when his arrow struck the stone, but Txä'msem said, "I hit it." But Lôgôbolā' said, "No; I hit it." "No; I hit it," said Txä'msem. He was very happy while he was saying this, therefore he used the Tsimshian language. Then Lôgôbolā' said he knew that he had lost. He saw the Crows taking the arrow and putting it away, while they put Txä'msem's arrow into the cleft. Lôgôbolā' said, "You have won, brother Giant. Now the olachen will come to Nass river twice every summer." And Txä'msem said, "The salmon of Skeena river shall always be fat." Thus they

1		ha'e, n (exclam.),	nedzese'm	k·'ē	gō'ut, take it,	medzesi	E'm k.'ē
2	lō-hē't'ent iu stick it	aL ts'I	èm-lô'ôbest.		zese'm You	k·'ē	k·si-sā'yiL out pull
3	hawî'ls Lo	ôgôbolā'. Lôgôbolā'.	Medzese'n You	k.'ē	sa-ma'	gat." N	Lk''ē La Then (perf.)
4	hwî'ldetg ê.	Adīk·'ē'	ler lē'du?	Kdēit. shot.	Q'ai-hē First be- ginni	they sho	ēit, k·'ē
5	lēba'yuk ^u L they flew	q'auq'ā'ō.	Q'amgait-g	a'as I	∡ôgôbolā	' thwîl	lō-gu'XL
6	lô'ôpg ê. I	NLk 'e iag	rai-hē's Tx ever said T	ä'msem xä'msem	t mār. be told	t: "LE	p-nē' t'an rself who
7	lö-gu'Xt." in struck it."	NLk·'ē	hēs Lôgô	bolā': ^{6bolā} ':	"Nēe	t'an !	lō-gu'Xt." in struck it."
8	"A'yîn ne	e'riō t'în I who		AL I	hê'sgusg he wa	'ē'tk ^u sem s happy	hē'tg'ê,
•	qan hēt	hâx L he used	a'lg'îgem the language	Ts'En	nsa'n.	NLk·'ē	a'lg'îxs
10	Lôgôbolā'	aL Lat	hwîlā'x '1 he kuew	hwîl	dz'ai	t. K'e	gʻā'as saw
11	Lôgôbolã′ Lôgôbolā	thwîl gō'u (verbal took nouu)	the crows			K'ēt k	'si-ma'gat. ide they put it.
12	K.'ēt iag		hawî'ls	Txä'	msem.	NLk 'ē Then	a'lg'îxs said
			stā'nîst w you won br				
	dem ā'd'îk	ssı säk.	al Lē'sem to Nass rive	ıs al		NLk·'ē Then	dē-a'lg'îxs
15	Txä'msem:	"Dem r	nax-t'elt'ē'lx	· hân	aL K	'san." I	s part X∙' ē hwîl

¹These words are in Tsimshian dialect.

the salmon

at

Skeena."

At once

divided what Txä'msem had won at Nass river. Txä'msem was again hungry. What should he eat? Then Lôgôbolā' went toward sunrise, while Txä'msem went down to the ocean.

2a. He did still another thing. He heard that the daylight was hidden in a box called max. He went to get it. He transformed himself into a leaf of a cedar, and he wished that the chief's daughter should be thirsty. The chief's daughter went to fetch water, and drank the leaf. Then she was pregnant and had a boy. His grandfather was very glad. The child grew up very quickly. He crept about. Then he began to cry very much. His grandfather worried because the boy was crying all the time. He said, "Call an old man. Maybe he will understand what he says." The old man sat down.

k.'ē ba'sîxk" they separ	det al la crated when (perf.)	xsdās Txä'mser had won Txä'msem		$_{ m Then}$ 1
(k'u'ıXdax's	Txä'msem agōl Txä'msem what	dem g'ē'bet. (fut.) his food.	
		k'tg'ê aL yaē-a	nō-hwîl k'si-gua' ward out ris	ntk ^u l 3
nôqsl qâ'ôt.	K.'ē ya'ē-lax	a-mô'ônL dē-qâ'ô the ocean also went	s Txä'msem.	4
	huX hwîl hwî'l	ls Txä'msem. N	Exna'yiL hwîl lō- He heard where in	sg'i'L 5
mesā'x se-h		nax. K'et qâ'ô max. Then he went	t. NLk · 'ē huX for it. Then again	hwîl 6
hwî'ltg'ê aL	lō-Lô'ôtk ^u L lac he transformed the himself into of a c	leaf Then he waite	$ m Lgar{o}'uLk^uL$ sem d the child of the	'â'g it 7
aL dem no to (fut.) d			princess	nana'q 8 woman
	K.'ē tq'al-a'k'sī	L lags. K.'ē	ō'benl lgo-wî'lk' was with the prin child little	
K.'ēt hwar Then she found	ьgō-tk·'ē'ьgum	n gʻat. K''ē l	$ar{o}$ - $ar{a}'$ mL $q\hat{a}'\hat{o}$ ts $ar{o}$ ts $ar{o}$ the heart of $ar{o}$ the	is grand-
K.'ē lā'p'eli	ь ması 1gō-t		uL-qä'Ek·ckutg·ê, out he crawled,	ather. WUL 11
skwatguī'L he began to	wī-yē'tk"t. K·	'ē aba'g'ask ^u s en was troubled	niyē'et, at hwi his grand- because	îl sî- 12 anew
	sı huxdā'g'înt		g:ê: "Wô'ôL	k.'âlL 13
	his grandson. cm t'an guXL at.) who guess	qan-hē'tg:ê."	aid: "Invite K ' \bar{e} d ' \bar{a} L $w\bar{i}$ - d ' \bar{e}' Then sat the old down	

Now the boy was crying, "Hamaha" all the time. Then the old man said to the chief, "I thought it was difficult to understand what the prince says. He cries for the max." The box in which the daylight was kept hanging in the corner of the chief's house. The child stopped crying when he heard what the old man said. The chief took the box off and put it down near the child, who was Txä'msem. Then he stretched out his hand and clapped the box in which the daylight was. Then his grandfather was glad. Now Txä'msem was playing with the box and moved it about in the house. He made it run about in his grandfather's house. On the following morning Txä'msem rose from his mother's bed. He took the box and played with it all day. He went out of the house and made it roll about on the street. He

- 1 at hē'tg'ê: "Hamahā'!" Dēya't Lgō-tk''ē'tk''. Qa'nē-hwîla hē'tg'ê. and he said: "Hamaha!" Thus said the hoy Always he said so.
- 2 NLk''ē hēL wī-d'ē'stg'î aL sEm'â'g'it: "Qastē'i lig'î-qē'tkui qan
 Then said the old man to the chief: "I thought something the something that the chief."
- 4 Dē'ya al hwîl lō-sg'i'l mesā'x' an-hē't. Men-ia'gat al amō'sl Thus he at where in lay the daylight what he said. Up it hung at the corner said.
- 6 nexna'l hēl wī-d'ē'set. K''ēt sā-gō'udēl max hwîl lō-sg'i'l he heard what said the old man. Then off they took the max where in was
- 8 hwî'lt. K.'ē Lô'ôdel an'ô'nt; at g'ilgal-t'axt'ā'el max hwîl lō-sg'i'l was. Then hestretched his hand; around he clapped the max where in lay
- 9 mesā'x'gê. K''ē lō-ā'mı qâ'ôts nîyē'it. Wūl skwa'tguil the daylight. Then in good the heart his grandfather. Then began
- 10 LELā'ntk"L max. At-La'ndes Txä'msem aL an-qalā'qt lâet.
 to move the max. He moved it Txä'msem at what playing on it.
- 11 K·'ēt k'uL-lō-tgo-ba'ant al hwîlps niyē'et. K·'ē huX yu'ksa;

 Then about in around he made in the house his grand-father. Then again night;
- 12 hē'ruk. g'în-hē'tkus k''ē huX Txä'msem, wîtk^ut awa'as in the mornthen again rose Txä'msem, coming from the proxing. from
- 13 nôxt. K'·ē huXt qâ'ôl max, al anb'el-qalā'qt lâ'ôt al wī-sa'.

 his then again he went the and he played with it at all day.

 after max,
- 14 Qasqâ'it dē-k'sa'xt al an-g'a'leq. At-k'ul-ba'ant lāx-lē'lb'ent ln the very beginning out to outside. He about made to and rolling fro it

only pretended to play with it. When he was outside, he took it and ran away with it. One man saw him and said, "Txä'msem is running away with the sun-box!" Then Txä'msem ran away. He had assumed his full size which he had when going about murdering. Then he ran.

5a. He came down the river and arrived at its mouth. It was dark there, and he heard the ghosts catching olachen at night. He said, "Give me one of the things you have caught." One man replied, "Who is talking there? That is the great Txä/msem; ha, ha, tssî!" After a while Txä/msem said again, "Give me one of the things you caught, or I will tear the sun-box." Then all the ghosts said, "Ha, great slave; you great Scabby-shin! Where did you obtain what you are talking about, great slave, great

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
K.'ēt g'a'aL k'âlL g'at, hwîl dE-ba'xt. K'ē hēL g'a'tg'ê: Then saw him one man, (verbal with run- noun) it run- noun it run-	2
"K'si-de-ba'îs Txä'msem ma'xeist, hâ'u!" K'ē baxs Txä'msem. "Out with runs Txä'msem the max, hâu!" Then ran Txä'msem.	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
wi-guī'x:-su-g:a'tg:e. K.'ē ba'xt. great expert murdering. Then he ran.	5
5a. K'ē La g'isi-a'qLk"t aL saXL Le'sems sq'āxk". K'ēt Then when down he river arrived at the mouth Nass river in the dark. Then	6
nEXna'L hwîl yu'kt mokl llō'leq sāk al a'xk"g ê. Nlk ê he heard (verbal they noun) did catching ghosts olachen at night. Then	7
hēt: "Sem tsagam-mâ'gel k''ā'gul an-hwu'nsemest lâmē';" he said: "You from sea take one what you get to us;"	8
dēya'. ''Agō'L hē'tsen,'' dēya'L k''âlL g'at. ''La huX nēL thus he said. one man. ''(Perf.) again he	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
Txä'msem: "Sem tsagam-mâ'gel k'ä'gul an-hwu'nsemest lâmē'. Txä'msem: "You from sea take one what you got to us.	11
Hawinuē bēsl max lâ'sem." K'ē sagait-hē'l llō'leq al together said the ghosts and	12
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13
Nda me deme'l de-wî'tk'' an-hä'nîst wi-xa'e, wi-lē'luks?" Where you (fut.) with come it from what you great slave, great thief?"	14

thief?" And Txä'msem was angry. He opened the sun-box a little and it became light. Behold, large boxes floated on the water and capsized. They were the canoes of the ghosts. Then he shut the box again, and the ghosts continued to catch olachen.

1	K .'ē	$s\bar{\imath}' epk^u L$	q â $^{\prime}$ ô t s	Txä'msem.	\mathbf{K} .' $\mathbf{\bar{e}t}$	q'ā′gar.	max	ts'ōsk't
	Then	sick was	the heart of	Txä'msem.	Then he	opened	the max	a little

² q'ā'gal max. K''ē mesā'x'. Gwinā'dēl, qaxpē'ist he opened the max. Then it was daylight. Behold, blanket boxes

⁴ hā'tsîksem huX hapl ma'xg'ê. K''ēt hā'tsîk'sem huX hē-yu'kl once more again he shut the box. Then once more again began

⁵ llő'leq aL se-sá'k't. made olachen.

Txä'msem

[1, 4, and 2a told hy Philip; 2 and 3 by Moses]

1. He came to the house of a chief who was asleep. He stood in the doorway. The water was in the house of this chief. Then Txä'msem thought he would steal it. He tore off the bark of a rotten tree. He chewed it and made it look like excrements. Then he entered secretly after he had finished his work. The great chief was asleep. Txä'msem lifted his blanket and laid the excrements next to his anus. Then he waked him and said, "Chief, you soiled your blanket." Then the chief awoke and said, "When did that happen?" Txä'msem repeated, "You soiled your blanket while you

Txä'msem

1. HuX l	nwa'it hwîlp			nuwô'qtg'ê. while he slept.	K .' $ar{\mathrm{e}}$ 1
ts'ElEm-hē'tk" into he place	ed at the do		lō-sg·ē'L in lay		'lptg'ê 2 house of
sem'â'g'ît the chief	tgost. K.'ē	lō-a'lg îxL in said	qåts the heart of	Txä'msen Txä'msen	aL 3
dem hwîl (fut.) (verbal noun)		C'et sā-best Then off her	ore th	ĀSL WALEI ne an old k of	n-ga'n. 4
K.'ēt qē'Ent	ed together l	Ent. K.'ēt ne Then red it.	$\operatorname*{dz\bar{a}pt}_{\stackrel{\text{he made}}{it}}$	aL su-k	oa'tst. 5 excrements.
Sem-hâ'g igan	t hwîla d	zāpt. K.'ē e did. Then	q'a'mts secret		
Lēsk ^u L dzāpt				en he lifted	gula't. 7
$\begin{array}{ccc} N \text{La} & \text{L\bar{e}sk}^u t \\ \text{When} & \text{he finished} \end{array}$	sgit an	ts'Em-gō'E		'â'g it. N chief.	Nrk.'ēt 8
gō'ksaant aL heawokehim and		Chief, some		i'nensēla,"	dēya'. 9 thus he spoke.
K.'ē gōkskuL Then he awoke		ar hē'tg'ê:	"Â n	dal hwîl	hwîll 10
an-hä'nsenē?" what you said?"	"It has been finished	sīpā'nEn ar your excre- at ments	while	anisla'E,"	dēya's 11

were asleep. Shall I clean it?" Then the chief did not say a word. He was ashamed. "Do not stir; I will go and fetch some moss to wipe it off." Txä'msem had already brought some moss for that purpose. He went immediately to the chief, lifted his blanket, and said, "Hm, what a smell that is!" He showed it to the chief after he had finished wiping the blanket. Then the chief saw it and believed that he had soiled his blanket while asleep. He was much ashamed. Then Txä'msem carried it outside. He entered again and said: "Chief, I am very thirsty." The water was hanging in the corner of the chief's house. The chief spoke, "Go and get the water yourself." Then Txä'msem arose, put his bear-skin blanket on, and opened the receptacle in which the water was kept. Then he poured it into his blanket.

ana' ? " "Dem K.'ē 1 Txä'msem. k 'si-d'a'Ldeîst nîg î xstaltk^uL Txä'msem. "(Fut.) out I put them heh?" Then made noise not hwî'ltg'ê. "G'ilô" 2 sem'â'g'ît. Dzâqt La'ntgun. Dem the chief. at what he Ashamed "Don't move (Fut.) bEla'q 3 k·¹ax-qâ'ôeL ha-g·ē'mk aaē." K.'ē d_{Em} ia'gait-g·ē'ElL Then moss (fut.) my means for wiping." he had picked for a l while go for already hâx't. K.'ē 4 bela'qtg'ê hwîl kºë aT. demt hagun-ië'êt moss (fut.) he At once in order toward uses it "Hm! 5 asa'ēl K·'ēt hē'tg'ê: sem'â'g'it. bātsl gula't, aLthe feet the chief. Then he lifted his blanket, and " **Hm!** said: $\hat{I}sk^{u}t$ tgon." an-hwu'nL sem'â'g'it K·'ēt k.'ax-gun-g'a'adetg'ê Stench what he has the chief this." Then for a he showed it got while g'îmk't. LēskuL K·'ēt ar. Ť. g'a'aL sem'â'g'itg'ê. Ia'gai-ne't he fin-ished when hе wiped. Then saw it the chief. But yes lep-g'a'aL sem'â'g'itg'ê k saXt K.'ē T.e. aLhuwô'at. the chief (perf.) his excrewhile he slept. Then ments sem-dzâ'qt. K''ēt k'si-d'ā'īs Txä'msem. K.'ē huX ts'ent aT. much he was ashamed. Then out put it Txä'msem. Then again he en-tered and 10 hē'tg'ê: "La gwalkuL qâ'ôdē a'k'sēE sem'â'g'it." aL $_{\rm dem}$ said: "(Perf.) dry is my heart to (fut.) I drink chief." 11 K.'ē hwîl wî'tk^uL iax'ia'q ${\bf ``\bar{A}'m}$ ak's aLamō'st. me dem Then hung where came from water în the corner. "Better 12 lep-qâ'ôdest." dē'yaL sem'â'g'itg'ê. K.'ē hētk^us Txä'msem at self go for it," thus said the chief. Then stood up Txä'msem to 13 tgu-sā'g'iL gula't. Gwis-o'lL gula'tg'ê. K·'ēt q'ā'gat hwîl around he put his blanket. Blanket bear his blanket. Then he opened where 14 lō-ga'tsL a'k'sg'ê. \mathbf{K} \cdot 'et lō-be'lxseni qaq'a'q'ant aL WRS the water. Then iu he put it he opened poured

Hwîl

Then

k•'ē

k·si-ba'xt

out he ran

hē'tg'ê.

said.

A'lg'îxL

The talk of

aL

and

15 ts'Em-gwis-o'lt.

his bear.

Then he ran out and uttered the cry of the raven, "Qa, qa, qa, qa!" He carried the great water, and ran away with it. Then the great chief became angry and said, "Ahum! Great slave! Scabby-shin! He did it. He took all the water." Txä'msem ran away. It was dark while he was running. He could not see ahead, but he heard the ghosts whistling near his face. He returned immediately because he was afraid. The water was all the time running down from his bearskin, and therefore the water now always runs back to sea. Now he arrived at the mouth of Nass river. He was very glad. Therefore Nass river is now a very large river.

2. He went on and made a house of stone. Then he saw a gull flying about. He said, "Whee!" The gulls continued to fly about, crying, "Qâq!" The Giant ran about and made small sticks, intending

qāqL the raven	hâyis used	Txä'msem Txä'msem		baxt: run- ning:	"Qa, "Qa,	qa,		qa!"	1
	-hwîla _{vays}	yō'guL v	vī-t'ē'sem the great	_	at he	dE-ba' with ra		\mathbf{K} .' $ar{\mathbf{e}}$	2
Lēntx'	wī-s the great	sem'â′g∙itg∙ê chief,	and	$^{ m har{e}'tg'}$	ê: ' l:		! W	Ī-Xa'e, eat slave,	3
wī-wu great al	sen-ame	lma'lgum scabs	t'Em-Lā'n lower leg,	a, La (perf.)	$\underset{\mathrm{again}}{\mathrm{huX}}$	nē'daei		wî'lt.'' o did it.''	4
Txa-g	ō'dEL W	ī-a'k's. K'' e water. Ther	ē baxs I	Xä'mser Txä'msem.	. Wh	ba'xt k		q'äxk ^u . was dark.	5
\mathbf{K} .' $ar{\mathbf{e}}$		gʻa'aL qâ'd be saw in t	tg'ê as	bagait among			m-gʻit	wî'nqL istled	6
lō'lEq ghosts		îm ts'em-		"Hw."	In	Em-lō-y			7
	a'Xt. raid.	K . \bar{e} qan \bar{e} - Then alv	hwîla k		L ak	s aL	gwis-C	o'ltg'ê.	8
\mathbf{K} . $^{\cdot}$ $^{\mathbf{ar{e}}}$	qanē-hv	vîla hwîlL s does so	a'k sg ê	gōn now				s-ba'xs ran	9
	SEM.	Then down	·a'qLk ^u t he arrived	aL L	Lē'SEMS Nass river	. K	·'ē l	ō-ā'mL n good was	10
qâ'ôtt,		wī-t'ē's	${ m L\bar{e}'sems}$		е.			was	11.
	NLk·'ē	huX iä't.	NLk .'ēt	dzapi	hwîlj	OL 16'6	p tgö	i'stg 'ê.	12
NLk·'e	tgönL	hwîls Wī-g	·a't. G·a	a'at hwî saw (verba noun	al about	gʻebā'yı new	ukr q	ē'wun. a gull.	13
NLk'	tgōni	$ m har{e}s$ $ m War{i}$	g•a't: I	Hūi Lā Hūi (per	i nak rf.) lon	uL k'i	uL-lēba		14
$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{s}$ - $\mathbf{q}\mathbf{\hat{a}}'$ $\mathbf{\hat{c}}$		NLk''ē k'ui Then abou	L-ba'xt.			zā'pu sī ade		n gan	15

to gamble. Then the great Gull came. They began to gamble. Soon they began to quarrel, and the Giant said, "I guess this stick." The Gull did not reply. Therefore the Giant threw the Gull on his back and stepped on his stomach. Then the great Gull vomited two olachens. The Giant took them, and the Gull flew away.

In the evening the Giant made a little canoe of elderberry wood. Then he started to gamble. He went down the river and landed at the beach in front of the house of a great chief. He took his gambling sticks and went up. He entered, and many people were in the house. They began to gamble. Now, before the Giant landed he had rubbed the spawn of the olachen over the inside of his canoe and left the tails under the stern sheet. Now he sat down among the gamblers.

1	al dem xsant. Nlk''ē ā'd'îk'sk"l wi-qē'wun. Nlk''ē yukl for (fut.) gamble. Then came the gull. Then they began
2	xsa'ndēt. NLk''ē na-xsē'nqdet. TgōnL hēs Wī-g'a't: "TgōnL they gambled. Then each they other disbelieved This said Giant: "This
3	gōuf'st." NLk''ē nf'g'i hēL qē'wun, nîLqan hwîlL Wī-g'a't, I guess." Then nothing said the gull, therefore did so Giant,
4	haspā-ō'yitl qē'wun. Nlk''ēt ma'qsaans Wī-g'a't asîsa'it al on his he the gull. Then stood Giant his feet on
5	banL wī-qē'wun. NLk''ēt xsē'dîL wī-qē'wun t'Epxā'tL sāk'. the the gull. Then vomited the gull two olacher. belly of great
6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7	3 - 4
8	Nlk''ē yu'ksa, nlk''ēt dzāps Wī-g'a't lgō-mā'lîm sgan-lâ'ts. Then evening, then made Giant a little cance of elderherry
9	NLk''ē sî-g'â'tk"t dem g'îtan-xsa'ntk"t. Hwä'i! NLk''ē Then he started (fut.) started to gamble. Well! Then
10	sî-g·â'ôtk ^u t, nLk·'ē g·îsā-hē'tk ^u t. NLk·'ē g·â'ôt aL qa-g·ä'uL he started, then down he went. Then he was at in front of
11	hwîlpl wī-sem'â'g'ît. Nlk''ēt gōl anda-xsa'nt. Nlk''ē bax-iä'êt. the house a chief. Then he took gamhling-sticks. Then up he
12	NLK'ë ts'ënt hwîl lō-hwa'nL wī-hē'ldem g'at. Hē-yukL Then he entered where in were many people. They began
13	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
14	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
15	La qa-Lā'tsxt al LaXL qal-x'da'qs. Nlk'e d'āt al hwîl (perf.) tails at under the stern sheet. Then he sat down

and

this

Then a person said, "Why don't you join us?" The Giant yawned, "I did not sleep all night. A certain person caught three canoe loads of olachen up the river." "La!" said one man, "how should olachen get there? It is not time yet. They will go up six months hence." They did not believe the Giant, and said, "You are a liar; you are a liar!" The Giant did not at first reply: then he said. "Well, look at the inside of my canoe. There are olachen tails under the stern sheets." The young men went down, and they saw that the whole inside of the canoe was full of olachen spawn; and when they lifted up the stern sheets they found two tails of olachen. the youths went up and said, "It is true." They showed the olachen tails. Then the great chief said, "Ask Little-captainof-the-canoe, ask Dry-on-boxes-in-which-olachen-is-kept, and ask

N_Lk·'ē "ĀmL 1 lō-an-xsa'nt. tgõnL $h\bar{e}L$ g'at: drm. in they gamhled. Then this said a person: "Good (fut.) alse gamble." NLk'ë q'âxs Wī-g'a't: "Nî'g î wâ'goē wī-a'xku. Gulā'l aLyawned Giant: "Net I slept яt all night. Three mētk^ul mā'la sāk[.] al mokl k[.]'âll gʻat al gʻīgʻä'nîx[.]" ''La!" Dē'val "La!" Thus said canoes ola- and caught of chen per- at up river." one "Â, gʻa'tgʻê, aLndar demhwîl wîtk^uL sak qan "Ah, (verbal noun) came frem therea person, a.t. where (fut.) olachen (fut.) gʻidi-sīgō'tk^usL Lôqs." ā'd'îk'sk"L. Haō'n lax-ha′ q'ai-q'â'lîL it is not yet time they come. Before season only six moons.' "Bē'gun, bē'gun." Xsē'ngdēt Wī-gʻa't. NLk 'ë nîg'i hēs They disbelieved Giant. "You lie, you lie." Then nothing N_{Lk} "Adô'E sem-g'a'aL Wī-gʻa′t. tgonl hēt: lō-ts'ä'wnL "Really look Giant. Then this he said: in the inside of mā'lēîst. Lō-dô'xL LatsxL sāk. $a_{\mathbf{L}}$ LaXLqal-x'da'qsîst." my cance. tails of In are olachen at under the stern sheet." k'ope-tk''e'lku. NLk 'e iaga-sa'k 'sk"L NLk 'et gʻa'adēt the little children. dewn they saw them (verhal neun) Then went Then lō-wusen-mē'tk^uL māl lānt NLk·'ēt batsl 10 aLsāk: in along f1111 the cance ٥f spawn ef olachen Then lifted k'ōpe-tk''ē'Lku NLk''ēt qal-x·da'qs. dô'qdēL LatsxL sāk', 11 the little children the stern sheet. Then they took tails of olachen Nık'ë tgönl hēl N_{Lk} bax-Lô'ôdēt. t'epxā't. k'ope-tk'e'lk": 12 Then up they went. this Then said two. the little children: "Sem-hō'daast." NLk·'ēt gun-gʻa'adēl lē LatsxL sāk'. NLk.'ē 13 "It is true." they caused Then them to (perf.) the tails of the olachen. Then "Wô! G'ē'dexl lgo-men-xsiâ' wī-sem'â'g'ît: $tg\bar{o}nL$ $h\bar{e}L$ mēg·'ē 14 "Wô! said the chief: Ask Little-master-of-beat

Grease-that-is-sticking-to-the-stones-with-which-the-fish-are-boiled. See what they say." Then the person went to ask them. He was sent by the chief. They all agreed. Then the chief ordered the men who were standing in the four corners of his house to break the corners. They did so. Then the olachen jumped into the water. The Giant randown to the water. He stepped into the water and shouted, telling the olachen to go into the river. He said, "Go up on both sides of the river." Then he came to a house. Many people were catching olachen. Then they gave fish to the Giant. He put the olachen on spits to roast them.

When they were done, a gull appeared over the Giant. Then the Giant called him: "Little Gull!" Then many gulls came, which ate all

- 1 g'ē'dexs Lē-lerenk sîm lax-nîsā'n. mēg·'ē g'ē'dexl dza hēs hox-for-keeping-olachen Ondryand ask what says 2 Tq'al-lô'ôp.1" gʻa'tgʻê. NLk.'ē iä'L Hē'dzîr sem'â'g'ît. Nrk.'ēt Against-stones." Then went a person. He sent him the chief. Then
- 3 anâ'qdētg'ê. NLk''ēt gun-ia'tsl sem'â'g'ît. Men-hē'tk''t al they agreed. Then he him caused to chop the chief. Up he stood at
- 4 amō'l hwîlpt. Txalpxl amō'l hwîlpt. Nlk'ēt ia'tsl g'a'tg'ê.
- 5 NLk'ē XluXL sāk' aL ts'Em-a'k's. K'ē iaga-ba'xs Wī-g'a't.

 Then burst the at in the water. Then down ran Giant.
- 6 NLk''ē lō-hä'tk"t lō-yô'xgul ak's al wī-amhē't. At mā'll Then in it went the water and he shouted. He told side stood
- 8 hâ'wu!" NLk''ē lō-a'qLk"t aL hwîl hētk"L hwîlpt. NLk''ēt
 hâwu!" Then in he arrived at (verhal noun) stood his house. Then
- 9 mokl wi-hē'ldem gʻatl sākʻ. Nîlnē'l hwîl xwāyâ'msîs caught many people olachen. Therefore (verbal noun) is given away
- 10 Wī-g'a't. NLk''ē dzāpL gan-x-qanä'qt. NLk''ēt lē-dô'xL sāk'.

 Giant. Then he made stick for first olachen. Then on he put olachen.
- NLk''ēt Nık 'et le-liyê'xk"ı 11 La $_{
 m dem}$ a'nuksL sāk'. qē'wun Then (perf.) (fut.) were done the olachen, Then on came enlls
- 12 lax-ō's Wī-g'a't. NLk''ē tgōnL hēs Wī-g'a't. Lō-se-hwa'deL on top of Giant. Then this said Giant. In he called
- 13 Lgwa-gagō'm. NLk·'ē ad'ā'd'îk·sk^uL wī-hē'ldEm qē'wun t'an little gull. Then came many gulls which

¹ The chief's words are in Tsimshian dialect.

trees. .

They said while they were eating it, "Qana', the Giant's olachen. ganä', ganä', ganä'!" They cried so all the time while they were eating the Giant's olachen. Then he was sad. Therefore he took the gulls and threw them into the fireplace, and ever since that time the tips of their wings have been black.

3. He went on and met a deer. He killed it and skinned it. put the skin on. Then he fastened pitch wood to the tail. Now he entered the house of a person, and when he saw the fireplace he The pitch wood at the end of the deer's tail began ran toward it. to burn. The name of the person was Qannene'legulxlo. He was ice (?). Then the Giant sang as he entered, "???" Thus he spoke. When he had finished singing, he ran out. He ran about among the

qē'wun x-qanä'qs Wī-g·a't. TgōnL hēr g'î'pdet dzar. Lat 1 ate all the first olachen of the season of This said the gulls Giant. "Qanä, qanä." x-qanä'qs Wī-g a't: ganä. ganä. Heltr the first olachen of the season of Giant: "Qanä, ganä. ganä. Much aē'wun Wī-g a't. NLk 'ë sī'epk^uL qâ'ôts dza'ıdeı x-qanä'qs 3 the first olachen the gulls they ate all Giant. Then sick was the heart sagait-dô'qL Wī-gʻa′t. gant aē'wun. Lō-d'a'Ldet aLGiant. Therefore together he took the gulls. In he put them ts'em-an-la'k"; xlîp-t'êst'ō'tsk"L neL qaq'ā'îx'L gan që'wun. 5 in the fireplace; therefore at the are hlack the wings of the gulls. $N_L k$ 'ē 3. NLk·'ē huX iä'et. tq'al-hwa'deL wan. NLk.'ēt Then again he went. Then against he found the deer. Then he NLk ''ēt dzak^ut. NLk. \dot{e} tså'ôdet. tq'al-da'k'LL sg'înî'st killed it. Then he skinned it. Then against he tied pitchwood at k'ō'ukt. k·'âlL Nık''ē ts'ent hwîlpL gʻa'tgʻê a.L. Lät his tail. Then the house of he entered in person one where he Nık''ē tgo-ba'xt. NLk·' \bar{e} q'apL lak^u. sg 'înî'st hwar mell around he ran. the end of the fire. Then Then hurnt the pitch-wood k'ō'ukt. TgönL hwîlL ā'dz'epl g'a'tg'ê. Qannēnē'legulxlol 10 9.T. his tail. did the door of the person. at Qannēnē'legulxlol hwa'tg'ê, dā'ut gō'stg'ê. Nlnel qan lē'mîx's Wī-g'a't al Giant when (perf.) his name, Therefore sang lē'mîx tg'e: "G'îl-spagait-nê'êq g'îl-spagait-nē'êq," 12 ts'ent. TgōnL he entered. This he sang: (?) Nık ''ē dēva'. Hwä'i! qâ'ô-del lē'mîx tg ê. Hwä'i! N_Lk·'ē 13 thus he said. was finished Well! Then Well! Then k·si-ba′xs Wī-gʻa't. NLk 'ë k'uL-ba'xt at. spagait-ganga'n. 14 among Then about heran at

trees and struck the tail against the butts of the trees. Then the butts of the trees caught fire. He went on after he had obtained the fire.

4. Now he came to a chieftainess, and they are together. He ate all the provisions of the chieftainess. He was angry and threw away the salmon, and then all the salmon which he was going to eat ran away. After that his head became ugly, while it had been very nice when he first met the chieftainess. After that it was uglv.1

2a. Txä'msem did another thing. He induced the olachen to come to Nass river. He entered the house called Supernatural place or Tabued place. There were many people inside gambling. Txä'msem heard them. He was very hungry. He found a small herring. Then he squeezed out its roe and rubbed it all over the inside

- Nr.k 'et k'uL-hîsya'tsL k'ō'ukt gamē'nL aLganga'n. Nrk 'e Then about he struck his tail the foot of the trees. Then melmê'l ganga'n. NLk ·'ē gamē'nī huXiä'êt яī. Lat burned the foot of the trees. Then again he went (perf.) 3 k·si-daa′qLk^uL out he obtained 4. K.'ēt hwîl k''âlr. hwar. d'ār. Nrk'e sîgʻidemna'q. Then he fourid where chieftainess. Then stik ''â'ôltkut: gʻipL HuX at wunä'x: dzalı wunä'x 'L they ate together; he ate the food. Again he ate all the food of sîgʻidemna'q. Nrk 'et am'ā'legaL hâ'ng ê. NLk'e k'si-hō'L the chieftainess. Then he threw away the salmon. Then out escaped g'ē'îpdetg'ê. N_Lk·'ē 7 hân T.a. dem ā'd'îk s hwîl had'a'xk^uL the (perf.) (fut.) he ate them. Then came being had 8 t'em-qē'st. K.'ē La. k·'ax-ā'm-gal t'em-që'st at hē-hwa'L (perf.) before good it is said his head. Then hegin- he ning found his head when sîg'idEmna'qg'ê. K.'ē ha'ts'îk'sem gōn.1 had'a'xkut the chieftainess Then once more it was had now. 2a. HuX k·'ēl Txä'msem hwîl hwî'ls 10 $d\bar{a}t$ k'sōhō'k^usL sāk' Again did Txä'msem when he induced to olachen 11 aL ts'em-Lē'sems. K.'ē ts'ent hwîlpL Spe-nexnô'q. Nass river. Then he entered the house of the magic place of power. hwat. K .'ē hē'ldem lō-hwa'nı g at lât. Xsā'ndēt. tabu is its name. Then were many They were gambling. people in it.
- 12 Spā-walk^ul
- 13 K.'ēt naxna/s Wī-gʻa't at. sem-xda'x't. K·'ēt hwal k·'ä'guL heard Giant verv hnngry. Then he found
- k'sE-dã'mîk'sL K.'ēt 14 Lgō-sg·a'n. länt. K.'ēt lō-wusen-menma'nt small herring. Then out he squeezed its spawn. Then in- along side

¹ This is an allusion to the legend about how the raven obtained the salmon. See Boas, Indianische Sagen von der nord-pacifischen Küste Amerikas, Berlin, 1895, pp. 160, 174, 209.

of his canoe. Now he arrived on the beach in front of Supernatural place, where the people were gambling. Then Txä'msem said, shaking his large blanket, which was all wet, "Ēhi-hi-hi! Water dropped on me from Txä'msem's bag net." Then the chief said, "Where does that come from that you are speaking of, Giant?" "Yes; the canoes are full. They caught olachen with their rakes last night." "Ah! Txä'msem'is lying." "Go and look at my canoe." The young men went and saw what he had spoken of. Then they believed him. They saw olachen spawn in Txä'msem's canoe. Then the chief said, "What do these great fools, the olachen, come here for?" There were persons sitting in the corners of the house who held the strings of olachen. They took care of the olachen in the corners of Supernatural place. The chief said to them, "Let go what you

al mālt. K''ē k''atskut al qa-g'ä'ul Spe-nexnô'qg'ê, hwîl	1
on his canoe. Then he landed at the heach in front the magic power, where of the house of place of	
lō-d'ā'l xsant. Nlk·'ē hēs Txä'msem luXlā'wul wī-gula't	2
in sat they gam- Then said Txii'msem shaking his blanket bled.	
txā-a'k·sk ^u . Hē'tg·ê: "Ē'hihihihi," dēya'. Lē-hē'tgut nēE	3
all wet. He said: "E'hihihihi," thus he said. On stood on me	
q'am-k'sax-lē'sil Txä'msem. K-'ē a'lg'îxl sem'â'g'it: "Â nda	4
only drippings of Txä'msem. Then said the chief: "Ah where hag net of	1
hwîl wîtk ^u L an-hä'nsen Wi-g'a't." "Â nēL mîx'mā'yîL	5
come from what you said Giant." "Oh, yes they are full	ð
(canoes)	6
qa-k 'edā't at g i-a'xk"." "Ä, bēk"s Txä'msem." "Hwä'i! Adô', those they at last night." "Ah, he tells a Txä'msem." "Well! Go,	O
raked lie	_
sem gʻa'at mā'leist." Kʻē k'si-tâ'ôt q'aima'qsit; at gʻa'adet	7
(plur.)	0
an- $h\bar{e}$'s $W\bar{i}$ -g'a't. K ' \bar{e} sem- $h\bar{o}$ 'tk"sd \bar{e} t. G 'a'deL $l\bar{u}$ nL $s\bar{u}$ k' aL what said Giant. Then they helieved him. They saw spawn olain	8
of chen	
māls Wī-g'a't. NLqan a'lg'îxL sem'â'g'it al., hē'tg'ê: the ca- Giant. Therefore spoke the chief and said:	9
noe of	
"Tse nā-'gat g'ē'en al wud'a'x ax-qagâ'odetg'ê al g'îtwuyā'n	10
whom says	
as huwî'lt." Nık.'ē a'lg'îxt al g'at lö-men-hwa'nt al amō'st,	11
they did Then he said to the in up sitting in the corso." people ner,	
t'an dexdô'qı dêxdä'edel sāk', meli-k''â'lı g'at t'an habâ'ell	12
who held the strings of the each one man that took care of	
sāk:. Lō-men-hwî'lt, al ax'amō'sl Spe-nexnô'q. Nlqan	13
the In up they did it, in the corners of the magic Therefore olachen.	
hē'tg'ê sem'â'g'ît tgōst: "Qalix'lē'L an-hwu'nsemest," dēya'.	14
said the chief that: "Let go what you have," thus he said.	
B. A. E., Bull. 27—02——3	

are holding." Then these men did so. Four of them were sitting in the corners of the house. As soon as Txä'msem heard him say "Let go," he ran out to his little canoe. He paddled, and took his olachen rake. He said, "They go up on both sides of the river." He was very glad. Then he went to eat olachen. His canoe was quite full. He had not used his rake, but the whole shoal of olachen had jumped into his canoe, so that it was full.

Then he camped at Crab-apple place. He clapped on the stone until it was quite smooth, that the olachen should not disappear. Then he was very glad. He stayed a little farther up Nass river. He made a spit for roasting olachen in order to prepare them for his meal. When the olachen were almost done, he said to the gull that was sitting opposite him, "Come, Little Gull." The gull came and ate

- 1 K''ē huwf'll g'a'tg'ê. Txalpxdâ'elg'ê lō-men-hwa'nt at Then they did so the people. Four persons in up were in
- 2 ax 'amō'st. Lguthē' nexna's Txä'msem t'êlxs: "Qale't," hwîl k 'ē the corners. Immediately heard Txä'msem shout: "Let go," at once
- At gâ'ôL ьgō-mā'lt; hwîl k∵ē hwāx t. At gō'ul 3 baxt. he ran. Hе went little his canoe: then he paddled. He took

- 6 sā'ak'l lō-mē'tk"t al ts'em-mā'lt. Nîg'ît k'`ax-hâ'x'l ha-k'`ēdā' olachen in full in in his canoe. Not he used the rake
- 7 lep-lō-qē'nexk^uL an-g·â'saa Lgo-mā'lt. K·ē mētk^ut aL sāk·. self in falling a shoal little canoe. Then it was full of olachen.
- 8 K.'ē La dzôqt al lgō-sgan-mē'lk'st, nl hwîl hwî'lt, t'axt'a'al Then when he stayed at little crah-apple then he did so, he clapped tree
- 9 lô'ôp. K''ē sem-ia'lk''l lax-ō'l lô'ôp ōp tse g'utg'wâ'ôtk''l the stone. Then very slippery the top of the stone that should be lost
- 10 sāk qan hwî'lt. T'axt'a'aL lô'ôp, nLqan hēt aL lō-dā'uLt the there-olachen fore in he did so. He clapped the stone, therefore he said where in he went
- 11 al ts'Em-Lē'sEms. K'ē sEm-lō-ā'ml qâ'ôtt. Nlk'ē hnX dzôqt to in Nass river. Then very in good his heart. Then again he stayed was
- 12 al g'ig'ē'nix' al Lē'sems. K''ē dzāpl gan-x'qanā'qtg'ê al at up the river at Nass river. Then he made a stick for roasting to olachen
- 13 dem hwîl sāk: a'nuksı. dem g'ē'bet. Krē la dem ā'nuks**t** heing (fut.) cooked the for his food. Then when (fut.) olachen
- 14 sāk', k''ē hē'tg'ê al qē'wun qa g'ī'ik'sît: "Lō-sE-hwā'ldē the the he said to the gull opposite him: "In do I

one olachen. He cried, "Qanä', qanä', qanä', qanä'!" Then many gulls came and ate all the olachen. Now Txä'msɛm was sad. He took the gulls and threw them into the fireplace. Thus it happens that their wings are black.

*								
Lgwa-gag			k'sk ^u L	qē'wun.	$ ext{K.'ēt} _{ ext{Then}}$	hā'ts'îL he bit	k''ä′guL one	1
sāk; at olachen; he	0 1	'Qanä', "Qanä',	qanä',	qanä', qanä',	qanä'.'' qanä'.''	K'ē ā	d'îk'sk"L	2
hē'ldem many	m qar e'wun.	$ m K.'ar{e}$	dzaLL they ate it all	hē'ldɛm many	sāk:		sī' Epk^uL sick was	3
gâ'ôts	Wī-gʻa't.	\mathbf{K} ' $ar{\mathbf{e}}$	$d\hat{o}q\mathbf{L}$	qē'wu	n. K	'ēt lõ	-qalu'ksL	4
the heart of	Giant.	Then	he took	the gull	ls. Th	en in	he threw them	
in the	la'k"; nLqa efire-therefor lace;				qē'wun		nwî'ltg-ê. pened so.	5

¹These words are in Tsimshian dialect.

Txä'msem

[1-17 told by Philip; 18 to 20 and 3a told by Moses]

1. There was a chief who had a daughter who swallowed a leaf of a cedar when drinking water. Then she had a pretty child, a boy. The child was able to walk, but he did not eat. Then his grandfather worried. He called two old men to chew some food for the child. The two old men did so. They chewed some salmon and grease, and one of them scratched a scab from his shin. He put it among the salmon that he had chewed. Then the child ate what the old man had chewed; he ate very much. In the evening he ate one salmon in the house of his grandfather. He was hungry all the night, after the two old men who

Txä'msem

- 1 1. K.'âll sem'â'g it, nlk'. e lgō'ulgum hana'q t'an tqal-a'k sl One chief, then a child female who drank
- 2 laqs, nlk'ë la ä'd'îk'sk^ut demt hwîl hwal ama lgo-tk'ë'lk^u.

 a leaf of a then (perf.) came (fut.) where she finds a good boy.
- NLk''ē Lat hwa'tg'ê. NLk''ē La k'uL-iē'êL Lgo-tk''ē'Lk'', k''ē

 Then (perf.) she found it. Then (perf.) about went the boy, then
- 5 NLk'ët huwô'ôL bagadē'lL wud'ax-g'ig'a't dem t'an qē'EndexL Then be invited two old men (fut.) who chewed for
- 6 Lgo-tk''ē'Lk". NLk''ē La hwîlL t'êst'ē'stg'ê. NLa yukt qē'EndēL the boy. Then (perf.) they did so the old men. When beginning
- 7 hâ'ng'ê, tqal-qē'Endet at t'ēlx'. Nik'ēt sa-t'â'qi ama'lgum salmon, with it they chewed of grease. Then off he a scab of scratched
- 8 t'Em-Lā'nit k''â'ltg'ê. NLk''ē tqal-hu'ksaant at qē'Ent hântg'ê.

 his leg below one man. Then with it placed with it placed with it chewed
- 9 K''ēt g'ē'îpL Lgo-tk''ē'Lk". NēL sEm-k's-qâ'gum qē'Entg'ê.

 Then ate it the boy. That very first he chewed.
- 10 K 'e hwîl k 'e yō'ôxkut al wī-t'ē'sem yō'ôxkut. Dzall k 'a'gul At once he ate and greatly he ate. He ate all one
- 11 hûn al hēyu'ksa. Hwîl hwî'ltg'ê al hwîlps niē'êt. Nlk'ē salmon in the evening. He did so at the house his grandfather.
- 12 Xdax't wī-a'xk" La k'si-sa'k'sk"L t'êst'ē'stg'ê t'an qē'Endaxt.

 he was all night when out started the old men who chewed for hīm.

had chewed for him left the house. Then he did not sleep, but he ate until the day broke. Now his grandfather was glad; but the boy ate all day, and after a short time all the food was gone. Then he ate all the provisions in another house, and he ate all the provisions of the whole village. Then his grandfather was troubled. He wanted to get rid of him because he knew that the boy had done wrong. He said, "My grandchild has eaten scabs of Wâ'sE, therefore I will get rid of him. Go, slave, and tell the tribe." The slave ran out and said, "Great tribe, you shall move to-morrow morning." On the following morning the people moved. They deserted the prince.

2. What was he to eat? He went toward the beach searching for some food, but he did not find anything. Behold, there was a fish in

\mathbf{K} ' $\mathbf{\tilde{e}}$ hwîl At once	k·'ē' q'amgait-nîg· more not		yō'ôxk ^u t. he ate.	K∳ē 1
wagait hwîl	mesā'x', k''ē daylight, then	lō-ā'mL qâts in good heart	nië'êt. his grand- father.	K .' $\mathrm{ar{e}}$ 2
yō'ôxk ^u t aL he ate at	txanē'tk"L sa, aL day, and	t'ē'sem yō'ôxl much he atc	αut. K.'ē	nî'g'i 3
laltk ^u L wunä	,	it. Then he		nä'x'L 4 food of
1 1		alî'sk ^u L qâ'ôts was weak the heart		NLK·'ē 5
hasa'qs niē'é he desired his gra fathe	nd- (fut.) off he pu	at aL at	hwîlā'x ·L	hwîl 6
had'a'xk"L h	wî'ltg·ê: "X-ama'lg			, -
qan hwîlt.	Ų	a-ma'qdēe gön ff I put him now	. Adô',	xa'E! 8
ma'LEL aL q	al-ts'a'p." NLk.'ē the people." Then	k·si-ba'xL xa'E		lōk ^u - 9
gat nē'sem	ts'ēt'ala'ku, wī-tsâ'	p q'am-hē'Luk ^u le only morning."	." K·ē	luk ^u L 10 moved
ts'ap. K.'et	kusta'qsdeL Lgo-wî'		0	
•	-	K''ē k'uL-iē'êt	at in from	g ä'ul 12 of the ses of
qal-ts'a'p, aL	k'ul-g'ig'ē'el den about re searched (fut.)	ı g'ē'bet. K'	e nî'g'it	hwat. 13
	ō-hwî'lem ts'em-a n heing in		hwîl am-	g â't. 14 lay in rater.

14 q'asba-sa-k'uL-iē'êtg'ê.

astray off about he went.

the water. It was not moving. Then he called it ashore to talk to it. The fish came toward the shore. Its name was Bullhead. The prince thought he would kill it. Now it was almost within reach, but it swam back into the water. Then the prince was much depressed because he was hungry. The fish knew his intentions. It swam back from the shore saying, "Do you think I do not know you, Giant?" Then he acted as though he were taking hold of the image of the fish, and, stretching out his hand, said, "You shall have a thin tail. Only your head shall be thick." Then it became the Bullhead. The Bullhead used to be remarkably stout. Txä'msem cursed it, and therefore it is thin at one end.

3. Then the prince put on his grandfather's dancing blanket. He went on, not knowing where he went. He tore his dancing blanket and was

1	NLk''e tsagam-wô'ôt al dem dedā'leqt. Nlk''e tsagam-yu'kl Then ashore he called to (fnt.) with talk. Then ashore came
2	lō-hwf'lem ts'em-a'k'sg'ê. Mas-q'ayā'it hwat. Nrk''ē hēr in being in water. Bullhead was its name. Then said
3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	K·'ē sa-uks-ts'En-x·k·'ä'xk ^u t. Nlk·'ē sEmgal gwä'El qâl Then off out leaving it escaped. Then very poor was the heart of
5	Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk" aL Xdax't qan hwî'ltg'ê. NLk''ēt hwîlā'x'L the prince on ac- his hunger there- fore he was so. Then knew
6	lō-hwîlem ts'em-a'k sg'êl qâ'ôdetg'ê. K''ē sa-uks-lō-ya'ltkut in being (the fish) (the fish) (the fish) (the fish)
7	al a'lg îxtg ê: "Nā t'an ax-hwîlā'yîn, Wī-g a't!" and said: "Who who not knows yon, Giant!"
8	K. e hwîl k. et pelem-gō'del la ha'yukt al na'k stg. e. he acted he took the image by stretching out his hand.
9	"Out to sea go to there, then small at one end hind end.
10	K'sax-wī-an-t'em-qē'sen tse ded'ā't." K'ē hwîlt mas-q'ayā'itg'ê. Only great your head end is." Then it was the bullhead.
11	Lîks-g'a't-gal wī-t'ô'Xl mas-q'ayā'itg'ê. K'ē hwîl had'ā'gam Remarkably it is stout was the bullhead. Then being bad
12	a'lg'îxs Txä'msem lât, qan hwîlt lō-g'igî'sk"t. the word of Txä'msem to it, there-tore being small at one end.
13	3. K'ē iē'êt. gulā'in guîs-halai'ts niē'êtg'ê. K'ē iē'êt; Then he went, he put on blanket shaman's his grand-father. Then he went;

Nıkı'ē

Then

sem-gwä'el

poor

very

hwîlt

he was

al la gwasl

and (perf.) he tore

very poor. Then he caught a number of ravens, and used any means he could invent to kill them. He took their skins and tied them together, and put on the raven blanket. Then he went about dressed up nicely. Now he saw a good dancing blanket like the one he had worn before. At once he tore his raven blanket and took the dancing blanket that hung before him. Behold it was no dancing blanket; there were only lichens on the trees. Now he saw that there were nothing but lichens. He sat down weeping. He took his raven blanket, tied it together again, and walked on, hungry and weeping.

4. Now he wanted to go to war. He met a pretty slave whose name was K'ixō'm. He took him along, and they came to the house of a chief. The chief called to him, "Come in, my dear, if it is you who ate the scabs of Wâ'se." Then he was ashamed. He entered with his

guîs-halai'tg'ê. NLk''ēt his shaman's. Then blanket	gʻîdi-dô'qL qā	iq. Lîg'i-lep-ag	ō't hwîla 1 (he used)
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	annā's L qāq. the skins of the rayens.		Epts'ē'bEt, 2 he tied them,
at gula'L guîs-qā'qtg'ê. he put on blanket his raven's.	NLa sem-ā'mī Then very well when	k'uL-iē'êt, about he th walked.	t gʻa'at 3 en he saw
ama' guîs-halai't hwîl a good blanket shaman's where	La gula'tg	ê. Nık.'ēt h	na'tsîk sem 4 once more
bîsbē'sı guîs-qā'qt. Nil he tore his raven. Th	x''ēt gō'uL g ien he took	guîs-halai't sqa- the shaman's sideway anket	ia'gat aL 5
qâqt. Gwinā'dēt! nîg'id	i nëL guîs-ha	alai't. MELax'â'i haman's. Lichens o	estl gan. 6
NLK'ët hwîlā'x'L hw Then he knew it bei			d'āt ar 7 he sat and
$\begin{array}{ccc} w\bar{\imath}\text{-}y\bar{e}'tk^ut. & K\text{-}^{\flat}\bar{e}t & g\bar{o}'uL\\ \text{cried.} & \text{Then} & \text{he took} \end{array}$	gwîs-qā'aqt at	an-de-ts'epts'e'	bet. K.'ē 8
ha'tsîk'sEm huX k'uL-ic	e'êt al k'ul-w	vī-yē'tgum Xdan erying his hur	x·t. 9
$\begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{4.} & \textbf{NLk'}\overline{\textbf{e}} & \textbf{La} & hasa'qt \\ & & \textbf{Then} & (\textbf{perf.}) & \textbf{he desired} \end{array}$	dem k'ul-su (fut.) about m	a-g a'tt. K 'et i	tq'al-hwa'L 10
ama' xa'E. K'ixō'mı a good slave. K'ixō'm	hwat. K		t. K. et 11
hwa'deL hwîlpL k.'â' they found the house of		. K.'ē ts'E	
$\begin{array}{lll} sem'\hat{a}'g \cdot it \colon & ``Ts'\bar{e}'n\bar{e}n & n \\ & \text{the chief} \colon & ``Come \ in, & m \end{array}$	aāt, tsedat no v dear, if it is	et- yon, (part.) eat- ing	a'guaxdel 13
Wâ'se." K'ē sem-lō-da Wâ'se." Then very in as	z'â'qL qâ'ôdEt, shamed his hea was		ent qant 14 tered and the

slave, and they sat down. The chief (a small bird) fed them. First they ate salmon, then the waiters served crab apples mixed with grease. When Txä'msem saw this he became very desirous of eating it; therefore with a low voice he said to his slave, "Tell them that I like to eat what they have there." The slave said, "Oh, chief! he says he does not like to eat what you have there," and the slave ate it all alone, and Txä'msem sat there looking on. He did not eat anything. After they had finished eating, they went out, Txä'msem first.

5. Then they came to a deep canyon. He took the dried stem of a skunk-cabbage (?) and laid it across. He made a bridge. Then he himself went across, and after he had done so he called K'ixō'm (that was the name of his slave) to come across; but the slave was afraid to follow Txä'msem. After a while, however, he followed him, and when he

1	xa'E. K''ē hwa'ndet. SEm'â'g'idem x-mō'gut hwîl ts'ē'ntg'ê.	
2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	C
3	Luwā'ill t'êlg a'detg ê layi môk". K 'ē tseda lat g a'as mixed the waiters erab ripe. Then wben (perf.) he saw	
4	Txä'msem dem g'ē'bet, k''ē semgal abā'gask"t. Negan Txä'msem (fut.) his food, then much he was troubled.	
5	hēt al xa'eg'ê al q'amtsen hē't: "Mā'ltsen gwîx'-g'ē'îpl he to the slave at secretly he said: "Tell fond of eating	
в	an-hwî'ns gost." K''ē hēL xa'Eg'ê: "Â, sEm'â'g'it! nē'gat what they do that." Then said the slave: "Oh, chief! not he says	
7	g'idet gwîx:-g'ē'îpL sem'â'g'it tgōn an-hwî'nen." Nık''ē fond of eating the chief this what you do." Then	
8	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	i
9	Txä'msem. Nî'g'i yō'ôxk"t. Nlk''ē k'si-lô'ôdet al la rxä'msem. Not he ate. Then out they went at (perf.)	
10	LaxLä'xkudet. NLk'ē k's-qâ'ôqs Txä'msem. they finished Then first (went) Txä'msem. eating.	
11	5. NLk'et hwa'del hwîl iaga-lo-la'pl lô'ôp. Nlk'et go'ul Then he found where down in deep rock. Then he took	
12	$gwa'lk^uxanem h\bar{o}k^u, k'\bar{e}t tsaga-sg'i't. At se-g\bar{u}'ndet. K'\bar{e}t dry \qquad \qquad (a \ plant), then across he \ laid He made \ a \ stick. Then$	
13	lep-tsaga-yô'xk"t. At Lēsk"L hwîlt, k'ēdet gun-tsaga-iē'ês him-aeross he went. He finished he did so, then he aeross to go self	
14	K''ixo'm. K''ixo'm hwal xa'Eg'ê. K''ē xpetsa'Xl xa'Eg'ê K''ixo'm. was the uame of the slave. Then was afraid the slave	
15	aL dem de-yô'xk"L, lē yôxk"s Txä'msem. Si-gō'en, k'e of (fut.) also to go, (perf.) went Txa'msem. After a while, then	

reached the middle of the bridge it broke. He fell down into the canyon, and his belly burst. When Txä'msem saw what had happened, and saw the food of which he had not been able to partake, then he flew to the bottom of the canyon and ate the contents of the slave's stomach. He simply took the food with his hands. When he had finished eating, the slave arose and said, "He eats excrements." Then Txä'msem was ashamed. The slave recovered and parted company with Txä'msem.

Thus the slave found out that it was Txä'msen. When the latter went about murdering he heard himself called very bad names. First the Bullhead called him Giant, and then the chief called him Eating-scabs-of-Wâ'se. He was again very hungry.

uks-iē't;	rot	hwaL	sē'lukī	010.70	k·'ē	h 5 + 5 / ma	r con	1
toward he water went;	Lat when	he found	the middle	gan, the stick,	then	hēnā′ga broke	the stick.	1
	ogwā'nt	lz ^u r.	xa'eg'ê.	K.'ē	sem-bē	sil bar		2
Then	fell down		the slave.	Then		ore hi	s Then	~
		a'as '. wit	Cxä'msem Txä'msem		hwî'ltg at happened		0	3
wunä'x'	La a	ax-g·ē/b	etg'ê a deaten s	L hwî			ts'ä'wuL inside	4
xa'Eg'ê. the slave.	NLk.'č	ē hwî At on	l k.'ē		ā'yukt ^{flew}		d'Ep-qâ'ôL down he went to	5
ts'Em-tsâ':	Eg ê.		gʻē'îpL he ate it	lō-hwí in wa		qalâ'sL the stomach	xa'Eg'ê. the slave.	6
At ksax-	-d'ô'qt took		n'o'nt at shands he	t gʻi′pt	0	·'ē La hen when	Lä'Exk"t, he finished eating.	7
k·'ē hal	dem-ba		a'Eg'ê. he slave.		hēt: '' e said:	Si-gō'nL "Now		8
at x-gwa	xcre- T	hen v	$\hat{\mathrm{aqL}}$ $\hat{\mathrm{qa'}}\hat{\mathrm{o}}$			K.'ē h	a'tsîk's Em once more	9
må'ôtk ^u L was well	xa'Eg the sla	ve. K		sîxk ^u det separated	$\displaystyle \operatorname*{qans}_{ ext{and}}$	Txä'nıs: Txä'mse		10
NeL That	h wî l where	wîtk ^u l came fro		he	hwîl being	Txä'msen Txä'msem		11
su-g·a'ttg	·ê Lat	lEp-	naxna'L he heard	qabē'in	huwa nam		'a'xk"tg 'ê. _{bad.}	12
T Wīgʻa'	tı k's	-qâ′gun ^{first}	etk ^u L			k'è sen	n'â'g idem	13
x-mō'gut (eat- ripe) ing		sa-hwā made na		$_{ ext{Eat-}}^{ ext{Cat-}}$	a'lgwaxo	lel Wâ wa		14
nēL hwí he bein was		L-Xda'z						15

6. Then he arrived at another village, and saw little children playing at the end of the town. They were throwing pieces of seal blubber at one another. He stepped among them and ate the blubber. He ate all the blubber which the children were throwing at one another. Then they wondered what had become of it. Txä'msem asked them, "Where do you get that blubber?" And they told him where they got it. They said, "We climb up a tree and throw ourselves down. When we strike the ground, we open our eyes and say, 'High piles of our blubber,' and immediately there are high piles of blubber." Therefore Txä'msem also climbed the tree. He threw himself down, saying, "High." Then the children looked and saw that he

1	6. NLk [.] 'ē nā-ba Then out of he	'xt aL	huX again	k·'ēlL q	al-ts'a'p.	NLk · 'ēt
2	gʻa'aL hwîl qa	lā'qL k ayed	'ōpe-tk·'ē little child:	'Lk ^u aL	q'apL the end of	ts'a'pg'ê.
3	Max-hē'm ēlxL	ha-hwî'ld	et. Në	-is'ia'tst	al hex	·L ēlx.
		they used.			with fat	
4	NLk ''ē dē-lō-spaga	it-hō'ksk ^u i	t lâ′ôt.	K·'ēt q	a'ne-hwîla	g·ē'îpL
	Then also in amon		with	Then		he ate
5			let hē:		La h	a-ni-ya'tsL
	seal.	en was fin		seal.		at each to ed other strike
6	k'ōpe-tk''ē'Lku, ni	∟k∵ē w∂	xwa'xdet	atse 1	hwî'l hw	ıîlı ēlx.
	-mue				where v	as the seal.
7	NLk·'ēt g'ē'dexs		isem t		vîl de-	wî'tk ^u det.
	Then asked	Txä'm	sem (di	n hit a- wh tive)	iere	they get it from.
8	NLk·'ēt ma'Ldet	hwîl wî'			nom al	lax-ga'n,
	Then they told	where the		"Up w		on tree,
a	lz:'ā milîlz:a d'en t'a			~/1	1 1	3/ 1
ð	k.'ē gulîk.'s-d'ep-t'a	e throw.	Then whe	n we drop	at on	ground.
10	k.'ē q'ā'axı ts'ā'lı	em. K∵ē	GE-grîn	ogʻa'pst. h	wîl daxd	ô'xt gōn
	then open our ex	es. Then	Hi	gh gh	piles	now
11	al hēem gʻapk	s,' dep	hē'ider	iōm. K	.'ē øe-ø	'îpg'a'psL
	at fat high,	we	say.		hen	high
12	hwîl daxdô'xı hē	x tgōn.	" Ntas	n hwîls	Txä′msı	enı huX
	hwîl daxdô'xL hē	t this."	Therefo		Txä'mse	
13	dē-men-iē't al]	ax-ga'n.	Nık 'e	dē-gulîk	ʻs-d'ep-ma	'ast al
	also up he at went	on tree,	Then	also himsel	f down he th	dst all
14	hē'tg'ê: "G'apk's.	" K.'ē	Lat g	ra'an k'è	ōpe-tk''ē'ı	k ^u hwîl
	said: "High."	Then		saw it t	he childre	
				li	ttle	

was dead. They laughed at him and left him. After a while Txä'msem opened his eyes. He did not find anything to eat.

7. Txä'msem found another house which belonged to Chief Cormorant. The house was full of provisions, and he sat down and ate. Then he asked the Cormorant to join him in catching halibut. Txä'msem did not catch anything, while Chief Cormorant caught a great many. Then Txä'msem went up to him in the canoe. He took a louse from the Cormorant's neck, held it up to him, and said, "Open your mouth and I will put your louse into it." The Cormorant replied, "No! Put it overboard into the water." "You will not catch anything if I put it into the water." Txä'msem urged him, "Put out your tongue and let me put it on." Then the Cormorant did so.

nô'ôt, k''ēt k ^u sta'qsdēt al halā'yîxdet. Nlk''ē la de-q'ā'axl he was then they left him and laughed. Then (perf.) also opened dead,	1
ts'ā'lîst Txä'msem, k·'ē nî'g'it hwal lîg'î-ago'l dem g'ē'bet. his eyes Txä'msem, then not he found anything (fut.) his food.	2
7. K 'e Lat huX hwas Txä'msem hwîlpL sem'âg idem Then (perf.) again found Txä'msem the house of chief	3
hā'nts. Hēll wunä'x al hwî'lptg'ê. Nlk''ē lō-d'ā't lâ'ôt cormorant. Mnch food in his house. Then in he sat in it down	4
al yō'ôxk"t. Nlk''ē lat huX sä'lix't al dem ig'a't and ate. Then (perf.) again he asked him to (fnt.) fish halibut	5
demt mu'kdēl txōx'. Nlk''ē nî'g'idê môks Txä'msem, (fut.) they halibut. Then nothing caught Txä'msem,	6
ksax-sem'â'g'idem hā'uts hē'ldel mukt. Nlk''ē la si-gō'n, only chief cormorant many canght. Then (perf.) a little while.	7
nlk'e wusen-iä's Txä'msem al ts'em-mā'l. Nlk'et gē'ul then along went Txä'msem in in the the canoe.	8
ts'ēsk" al t'em-lā'nîx'l hā'uts. K''ē dex-yō'gutg'ê: a louse from the neck of the cormorant. Then he held it:	9
a louse from the neck of the cormorant. Then he held it:	
"Q'ā'gan dem lō-ma'qdēel ts'ē'sgun al ts'em-ā'gan." K'ē	10
"Q'ā'gan dem lō-ma'qdēel ts'ē'sgun al ts'em-ā'gan." K·'ē	
"Q'ā'gan dem lō-ma'qdēel ts'ē'sgun al ts'em-ā'gan." K'ē "Open (fut.) in 1 put your lonse in in your mouth." Then "Nî'g'î," hēl hā'utsg'ê. "T'uks-ma'gal ts'em-a'k's." "Nî'g'î	11
"Q'ā'gan dem lō-ma'qdēel ts'ē'sgun al ts'em-ā'gan." K·'ē "Open (fut.) in 1 put your lonse in in your mouth." "Nî'g'î," hēl hā'utsg'ê. "T'uks-ma'gal ts'em-a'k's." "Nî'g'î "No," said the cormorant. "Out put it in the water." "Not dem mō'gun, tse ndā t'uks-ma'gat ts'em-a'k's." K''ē	11 12

He put out his tongue. Txä'msem seized it and tore it out. Then the chief was dumb. They returned to the shore and quitted fishing. The Cormorant's wife went down to the beach, and Txä'msem said to her, "The chief fainted, and lost his speech." But Chief Cormorant said, "Gogogo!" "Now you hear he says that he caught all this halibut, but I caught it." Yet he had not caught it. In this way the Cormorant lost his speech. Then they carried up the halibut, and Txä'msem told how the chief had lost his speech.

8. Txä'msem did another thing. He came to a chief, who called him into his house. His name was Tenō'kulenx. The house stood

1	NLk.'ēt gō'us	Txä'msem Txä'msem	dē'lîxtg ·ê. his tongue.		c'si-mā't'Ent.
2	K.'ē nî'g'i a'lg'i			·'ē tsagam-l	ō-ya'ltkudet.
	They (perf.) fishir stopped halib	սե	alibut.	NLk.'ē La Then when	iaga-iē'êt to heach went
4	nak'sL hā'utsg*ê. the wife of the cormorant	k·'ē t, then	a'lg îxs	Γxä'msem: _{Txä'msem} :	"Guldā'uL "Fainted
5	sem'â'g it tgōna?	Gwâtk ^u L It is lost	La a'lg (past) his sp	fixt." NLk	'ē a'lg'îxL
6	sem'â'g'idem hā'ut the chief the cormore	ts, at he'r	tg'ê: '' Ģô; said: '' Ģō, ş	gôgô." "Wớ cô, gō." "Now	hear!
7	gul-ganēL mō'gu all he cau	del txō'x	$t,$ $tgar{o}n$ t	dēya'ı hē'ts thus said he sa	sē. Alk'ē' id. Bnt
8	nē'e t'an mukr 1 who caught	an-hē't. G	l'amgai't-nî'; Still n	gʻidi mukL	${ m sem}\hat{ m a}'{ m g}\hat{ m it}$
9	tgön. Nda at nēn this. He it is who	dem gw	â'ôtk ^u L La ^{e lost}	a'lg'îxt qan	ax-mu'kt." not he caught."
10	$\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{NLk*'}\overline{\textbf{e}} & \textbf{La} & \textbf{yukt} \\ \textbf{Then} & (\textbf{perf.}) & \textbf{began} \end{array}$	bax-dô'qdē up they too	EL txōx'. k halibut.	Nık''ē hēs	Txä'msem Txä'msem
11	al sem'â'g'ît, la to the chief, (perf.	yukt ma	l'LEL hwîl e told	hwî'lL sen	n'â'g'ît qan e chief and
12	gwâtk"L a'lg'îx, a it was lost the speech,	nak st in his wife	hwîl hē'tgʻ when he said		
13		huX k''ēlī also one		wîls Txä'ma	
14	hwar hwîl lo-d'	ā'L sem'â'g as a chie	g'it. K'ē f. Then	hē'tg'ê di	Em lō-d'ā't ut.) in sit down
15		xL hwat. his name.	Alō-hehē' Alone sto	tk ^u L hwî'lp od his ho	tg'è. K'ē ouse. Then

all alone. Txä'msem was very glad because he saw much food there. He ate there all the time. Then he saw Tenō'k"lenx's club. It hung on the house post and was inlaid with abalone shell. Txämsem said, "He acts like a bad slave." He saw that the chief had large teeth. The chief arose and took the club, intending to kill Txä'msem, but he ran out of the house. Then Txä'msem spoke kindly, "I said you are acting nicely, Chief." Tenō'k"lenx said, "No, you said, 'He acts like a bad slave." "I shall not say so again, Chief. Let me sit near you." Then Tenō'k"lenx agreed. Txä'msem reentered the house and stayed there a long time. Now Txä'msem went into the woods near the house. He made a club of rotten wood. He pounded mussel shells and inlaid the rotten wood with it. Then he took Tenō'k"lenx's club

sem-tq'al-sī'ep'ens Txä'msem nē'tg'e at hwîl g'a'at wunä'x:, much against liked him Txä'msem him because he saw food,	1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
Men-ia'gat at daganē'st hwî'lptg'ê, txa-belā'da. K''ē Up it hung at the house post of his house, all abalone shell.	3
lō-a'lg îxl qâ'ôts Txä'msem t hwîl g ā'al wī-wē'nl sem'â'g it. in said the heart of Txä'msem he when he saw the choicf.	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
Txä'msem: "ĀmL hwî'lenest sem'â'g'it. Dēya'L qâ'dee." Txä'msem: "Good you do so chief. Thus said my heart."	7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
mē'yaanîst." "Nī'g'î dem huX hēe, sem'â'g'it. Dem g'ap-k'uL-d'ā'nē	
you said thus." "Not (fut.) again I say, chief. (Fut.) really about I sit	9
you said thus." "Not (fut.) again I say, chief. (Fut.) really about I sit awa'an." K''ēt anâ'qs Tenō'k"LenxL hē'tg'ê. K''ē ha'tsîk sem your Then he agreed Tenō'k"LenxL he said. Then once more	
you said thus." "Not (fut.) again I say, chief. (Fut.) really about I sit awa'an." K''ēt anâ'qs Tenō'k"Lenxl hē'tg'ê. K''ē ha'tsîk sem	10
you said thus." "Not (fut.) again I say, chief. (Fut.) really about I sit awa'an." K ''ēt anâ'qs T Enō' k "LEnxl hē' t g 'ê. K ''ē ha' t sî k 'SEm your Then he agreed E TEnō' k "LEnxl he said. Then once more proximity." E huX E 'è E Na'msEm. E 'è E nak" E lō-d'ā' E 't. E 'è E 'uL-iē's again entered E Txä'msEm. Then long in he was. Then about went E Txä'msEm al E 'îlē' E dzāpl ha'îx al se-qawā'x 't	10 11
you said thus." "Not (fut.) again I say, chief. (Fut.) really about I sit awa'an." K 'ēt anâ'qs T Enō'k" LENXL hē'tg ê. K 'ē ha'tsîk' SEM your Then he agreed T Enō'k" LENXL he said. Then once more proximity." h u t s'ēns t t t 'in t 'in t t 'in t	10 11 12

and hung in its place the club of rotten wood which looked like it. Then he hid Tenō'k"lenx's club, and sat down, and said again, "How bad acts that slave to whom I came!" Then Tenō'k"lenx rose. He took his club, and Txä'msem ran out of the house. As soon as Tenō'k"lenx came outside he struck Txä'msem on the head, who said, "My brother is using a rotten wood club to kill me." Then he took Tenō'k"lenx's own club and killed him. He threw the body on the beach. He stayed in the house and ate all of Tenō'k"lenx's food.

9. Another time Txä'msem came to the house of the Seal. The Seal invited him in. He was eating salmon. He took a dish and placed it near the fire; then he held up his hands near the fire so that they grew warm. Then grease dripped from his fingers and ran into the

1	·Tenō'k ⁿ Lenxt. Tenō'k ⁿ Lenx.		a'gai-lē-ia'qL owever on hung	lep-qawā'y	
2	sel-hwîl-g a't'ent. to-being made gether to be.	K.'ēt ia'x Then be b	the club of	Tenő'k ^u Lenx Tenő'k ^u Lenx.	
3	hē'tg'ê al k	huX once again	d'āt: "H	Had'a'xg'îL 'Bad	wālL xaE did slave
4	dēn wâ'in." K'				
5	K.'ē k'si-ba'xs Then out ran	Txä'msem.		outside. th	·'ēt ia'tss nen struck
6	Tenō'kulenx t'	Em-qē'st. his head.		: "Qawā'y	îm hā'ya rotten
7	t hwilā'akudet hy what used on me m	va'tsēe." K	et gö'uL lep		nō'k"LEnxt. Tenō'k"Lenx.
8		ō'k ^u LEnxt, ^{cuō'k} LEnx,	k·'ē sg'it n		aga-ma'gat
9		$lar{o}$ - $dz\hat{o}'qs$			At g'ē'îpL
10	wunä'x:. Lō-dza' the food. In heate		TENÖ'K"LER		
11	9. HuX hwā'i	s Txä'msen Txä'msem			'ôtk"L ēlx nvited seal
12		$ar{ m e}'{ m ipt.} { m K}\cdot{ m 'ar{ m e}}_{ m then}$	gō'uL ts	'ak', k''ēt dish, then	sgit al
13		Kret men-d	lô'qL an'ô'nt e held his hand	2	laid it aL lak ^u . at fire.
14	K'è ā'd'îk'sk'L	t'ē'lx' aī	1		ō-ma'qsk ^u L in it ran

¹This sentence is in Tsimshian dialect.

dish. He gave it to Txä'msEm to dip the salmon in the grease. Txä'msem ate the salmon with the seal blubber. He ate very much, and Then he left. Now Txä/msEm made a house. He finished it and invited the Seal to visit him. The Seal entered, and sat down in the rear of the house, and Txä'msem took a dish. He placed it near the fire and held up his hands so that they grew warm, but his hands were scorched. Then Txä'msem turned back secretly, crying, "Mmmmmm!" When the Seal saw that Txä'msem was crying, he rose. There was no grease in the dish. Then he said, "He tries to imitate what I do." Txä'msem was ashamed. He put pitch on his hand because it hurt. Then he said, "You ought not to try such things. You would better get food for me that I may eat." He was

	aL t	s'Em-ts'a'] in the	(fut.)	wutxs to dip in grease		nsem (at	hân. salmon.	1
\mathbf{K} .' $ar{\mathbf{e}}\mathbf{t}$	gʻē'îps ate	Txä'ms		ân. Qa	th heat	der t'ē'l te the far	a ēlx.	2
	hēlL v	vunä'x'	huX g	·ē'b et. e ate it.		ts'ä'x 'tg'ê. he was satia- ted.		3
k ^u sta'qsê		ē dē-dzā en also m	'ps Txä'	msemL ä/msem	hwîlp a honse	,	gai-dō′u. ar.	4
		k ^u L dzā fin- he m	pL hwîl	p, k.'ē ase, then	also	$\hat{o}'\hat{o}_{\mathbf{L}}$ $\bar{e}_{\mathbf{l}\mathbf{x}}$ he the se		5
dē-ts'ē'n also entere	L $ar{ ext{el}}$ is $ar{ ext{el}}$	x. K.'ē seal. Then	d'āt he sat	aL q	'alā'n. he rear of e house.	K.'ē d	lēt-gō'us uso took he	6
Txä'mse		s'ak'. K a dish. T	t.'ē dēt- hen also	sg'it a				7
dēt-har- also along h		an'ô'nt. I	ζ .'ē Lat	guxL	lak ^u ar the fire	n'ô'ns Tx	ä'msem, ^{tä'msem,}	8
k·'ē t	ts'Ex 'ts'	ða'ık'u ched	an'ô'nt. his hands.	\mathbf{K} .' $ar{\mathbf{e}}\mathbf{t}$	tgo-ya'	ltk ^u s Tz	Kä'msem Fxä'msem	9
q'a'mts'r secretly	En wi-	-yē'tk ^u t: e cried:	"Mmmm	$_{ m a,''}$ $_{ m thu}$	ya'. K us he Th id.		m-ba'xL rose	10
the wh		a'aL hwîl saw (verha noun)	l cried	k ^u s Txā		0	ō-gʻā'nL n was	11
	ar ts	'ā'k·g·ê. the dish.	K·'ē a'	lgʻîxt: he said:	"(Fut.)	dē-yô'x]	(perf.)	12
hwä'lēE.		·'ē dzâd nen wa ashan	as Txä	i'msem. ä'msem.			gʻa'ndel pitch on	13
an'ô'ntg		semgal very	aba'g'ask' he was troubl	t. K'ē	$_{ m him}^{ m him}$	'tg'ê: "S	E ã'mL "Yon do well	14
		n dadī when	yō'ôxguē I eat	aL l	him- self s d'ä'gESE yon eat fas		a'g'ask"t	15

sat down

Ts'Enk'oa'ts.

Then

greatly troubled, therefore he said so. He spoke to his hand. For that reason the hands of man are bent (in old age) to this day.

Txä'msem went on, and came to a nice house. There he found Chief Ts'Enk'oa'ts, who had stores of provisions. The chief invited in Txä'msem, who sat down. Then he ate salmon, good salmon. After he had eaten he drank water. Ts'Enk'oa'ts took a nice dish, and stretched his foot out over the dish; then he took a stone, struck his ankle, and pulled out fish roe. He placed it before Txä'msem, who ate it. He was very glad. He left the house of Ts'Enk'oa'ts when he had eaten enough. Then Txä'msEm thought he would invite his friend to visit him. He made a house and invited in Ts'enk'oa'ts. who sat down. Then Txä'msEm took a dish and stretched his foot out

1	qan hē'tg'ê,	an'ô'nL		hē'tg ê.	NLqan	hwîlL	
	there- he said so, fore	his hand	on ac- count of	he spoke.	Therefore	they are	(verbal noun)
2	bîxiLa'LaganL	an'ô'nL	gat	gō'ensē.	Delda'l	bîk'sk"	gōn.
	hending	the hands of	man	now.	They s	hrink	now.
3	K.'ē huX	iē's Txä'ı	msem.	$\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{D}}\mathbf{X}$	hwa'itg ê	ama hv	rî'lna e
9	Then again		msEm.	Again		a good	house.
4	HuX sem-	k·'a-hē′lL	wunä's	x'L SE	em'â'ø'it.	Ts'En	k'oā'tst.
_	Again very e	xceed- much	food o	f	the chief.	(A lit	tle bird)
5		^{ingly} ∵ē wô′ôt	leur Te	r'mnlz'oō't	. a. Tw	ö'marım	1
9				's'Enk'oā'ts		xä'msem.	Ama Well
6	d'ā'tg'ê. K'			hân,	Läxk ^u t.	K'e a'	k 'stg'ê.
	he sat down. The	en he salmo ate	n, good	salmon,	he finished eating.	Then h	e drank.
7	K·'ēt gō'uL	Ts'enk'oā'	ts ama	ts'a'k'	g·ê. K·'ē	t uks-	Lô'ôdeL
	Then took		a good	dish.	Then	toward	he
8	asa'ēt. K''	it gō'nr	1ô'ôn	K∴ēt	ng-ô'yîr		stretched 5'r to:0
O	asa'ēt. K.'ē his foot. The	n he took	a stone.	Then	so that he	his	ankle.
					it breaks struc	k it	
9	K.'ēt k.si-sa';	g'iL lan, le spawn,	txa-k''e'	Eltgum	lan. Wi	-hē'ltg'ê.	
	pul	led	whore		spawn. It was		
10	sgʻit as Txä	i'msem.] ä'msem.	K∵ēt g	ips Tx	ä'msem.	Hē-yu'kt	gips
	he laid to Tx	ä'msEm.	Then at	te it T	κä'msεm.	He was	eating it
11		c'ē L ā v	cukı v	ō′ôxk ^u s	Txä'msen	k.'a	lō-ā'mr.
	Txä'msem, t	hen (perf.)	while v	vas cating	Txä'msem,	then	in good
J =/	qâ'ôtt. K''ēt	he left	c gwais	SIKS-USU 12	C aL HWH d at the	ps 1 s En Ts'E	iK Oa'ts. nk'oā'ts.
4.0					house	of	nk oarts.
13	K.'ē huX	dē-a'lg'îxL	qâts	Txä'm	sem al	\mathbf{demt}	wô'ôr
	Then again	also said	the hear of	t Txä'ms	sem to	(fut.)	invite
14	an-sī'epensk"t.	K'ē dē-	dza'pı l	awîlpt.	K ''ē dē-wô	'ôl Ts'en	k'oā'ts.
	his friend.	Then also	he made	a house.	Then also h	e Ts'Er	ık'oä'ts.
15	K.'ē d'ār	Ts'enk'oā'ts	so tê	K vot	invi Tv:	^{tea} i'msEm	to'als
	0	and the state	P .	IL CE	go us LA	і шэкш	is and.

Then

took

Txä'msEm

over the dish. He took a stone and struck his ankle. He fell down backward, and said, "Oh! I am dead: I am almost dead." Ts'enk'oa'ts said, "He tries to imitate me," and left the house. Then Txä'msem was ashamed. His foot was swollen.

He went on, not knowing which way to turn. He came to the house of Salmon-berry-bird, who invited Txä'msem in. Then he ate salmon. When he had finished eating, he drank. Now, Salmonberry-bird took a nice dish. He wiped it out. Then he rose and said, "Miyâ'! Miyâ'!" He said so very often. Then the dish was full of salmon-berries. Txä'msem saw them and ate. Then he thought he would do the same. Secretly he took an unripe salmon-berry and put

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
"Hae! Nô'ôē gōn." Q'am-ts'ō'sk'L dem wagait-nô'ôt gōn. "Ha! I am now." Only a little (fut.) until he was dead now.	3
Hwîl hux hwî'ltg'ê. K''ē a'lg'ixi Ts'enk'oā'ts at hē'tg'ê: He again imitated. Then spoke Ts'enk'oā'ts and said:	4
"(Fut.) also he goes what I do." Thus he said he went out. Then	5
dzâqs Txä'msem. G'îtk's asa'ētg'ê. was Txä'msem. It was his foot. swollen	6
K·è huX iä't qasbasa-k'uL-iē't. HuX hwa'yîL hwîlpL Then again he astray about he went. Again he found the house of	7
sem'â'g'it. x-smiyâ'tk"sîL hwa'tg'ê. K'ē huX wô'ôtk"t a chief. (Bird) his name. Then again he invited	8
as Txä'msem. K·'ē Lat g·ēîpl hâ'ng·ê. K·'ê Lä'exkut, to Txä'msem. Then (perf.) ate salmon. Then he finished eating,	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11
Hēll hē'tg'ê al x-smiyâ'tk"st. K''ē mētk"l ts'ak al Much he said and said miyâ'. Then it was full the dish of	12
mēg'â'ôqstg'ê. K''ēt g'a'as Txä'msem. K''ēt sg'i'tg'ê. salmon-berries. Then saw it Txä'msem. Then he laid it down.	13
Hē-yu'kt g'ē'ips Txä'msem. K''ē huX dē-lō-a'lg'ixL qâ'ôtt He was eating Txä'msem. Then again also in spoke his heart	14
aL dem de-hwî'ltg'ê. Q'amgait q'a'mts'en dâ'gôL hwîl to (fut.) also he does so. Before secretly he took being	15
B. A. E., Bull. 2702-4	

it into his hand. He left the house. Then he made a house and invited in Chief Salmon-berry-bird. He imitated him. He arose after having placed the unripe salmon-berry in his dish. Then he stood there and said, "Miyâ'! Miyâ'!" He said so very often, but there remained just as many unripe salmon-berries in the dish as he had put in. He placed the dish before Chief Salmon-berry-bird, who rose, saying, "He tries to imitate me." Then Txä'msæm was ashamed. He did not imitate any more.

10. He went on, not knowing which way to turn. Behold, he came out of the woods to a large town. There were people in front of the town fishing for halibut. Txä'msem thought, "They have much bait, and I will eat it." He dived, and he saw the bait. He took it from

					_
1	ax-dē-mîx·môk			ts'em-an'ô'ntg	··ê. K··ē
	not also ripe	salmon berries	in he laid them	in his hand	. Then
2		hwî'lpg:ê.	HuX $d\bar{e}$ - dz	zā'pı hwî'lpgʻ	ê. K·ēt
	he went of out	house.	Again also be	e made a house.	Then
3		sem'â'g'iden	n x-smiyâ't	$\mathbf{k}^{\mathbf{u}}\mathbf{s}$. \mathbf{K} $\mathbf{\bar{e}}$ \mathbf{d}	ēt-hō′g'îxL
	again he invited		-		also he did the same as
4	x-smiyâ'tk ^u s	aı huX	${ m d}ar{ m e}{ m -}{ m h}ar{ m e}{ m '}{ m t}{ m k}^{ m u}$	tg ê. Ia'gai	it-lō-dâ'yiL
	x-smiyâ'tk's	and again	also he st	ood Alread	y in he had put
5	ax-mîx mô'gum	$\mathbf{m}\mathbf{ar{e}}\mathbf{g'}\mathbf{\hat{a}'}\mathbf{\hat{o}}\mathbf{\hat{o}}$	kst al	ts'Em-ts'a'k'tg'	
	not ripe	salmon ber	ries at	iu his dish.	Then
6	$d\bar{e}$ - $h\bar{e}'tk^ut$ aL	hē'tg'ê: ''	Miyâ' miyâ'.	" Wī-hē'ld h	ē'tg'ê al
	also he stood and up				
7	x-smiyâ'tk ^u st.	Qanē-qabē':	iL ax-mîx'n	nô'gum mēg`â	i'ôqst al
	said miyâ'.	All as mar	ny not ri	pe salmon	berries at
8	ts'Em-ts'ā'k'g'ê	. K \cdot 'ē dēt-s	g.'ē't al se	m'â'g'idem x-si	miyâ'tk ^u st.
	in dish.	Then also 1	he laid be- it fore	the chief x	-smiyâ'tk¤s.
9	K·'ē haldem-l	oa'xL sem'â'	git. A'lgix	tg·ê: ''Dem	dē-yô′xk ^u t
	Then rose	the eh	ief. He sa		also he wi! go after
10	La hwä'lēE."	K·'ē dzâqs	Txä'msem;	qâ'ôdel hwîl	
	(perf.) what I do."	Then he was ashamed	Txä/msem:	it was finished	what he did.
11	10. K.'ē	huX qa'sbı	sa-k'uL-iē'êt.	Gwinā'dēL,	wī-ts'a'p
	Theu	again not know	ving about he	Behold,	a town
12	hwîl na-ba'xt	. Gwinā'dēr		gī'ike qa-ig	
	where out of he ran woods	. Behold,	a canoe at	front of the fishir village halib	
13	gō'stg'ê dem	${f m}$ ô'k ${f d}$ ei ${f L}$	txox. K	·'ē lō-a'lg·îxi	z qâ'ôts
	those (fut.)	they eatch	halibut. Tl	in said	
14	Txä'msem: "I	Hē'ldem al	naxs dep-gō	5'st an dem	g·ē'îpt."
	Txä'msem:	'Mueh	bait those	for (fut.)	to eat."
15	NLqan hwî'ltg	ê. Sō'uqsk ^u t	ts'em-a'k's.	Gwinā'dēl, naz	xL g'a'at.
	There- he did so	. He dived	in the	Behold, the b	
			17 66		

the hook and ate it. He went from one hook to the other, eating all the bait. Then the bait of all the fishermen had disappeared, but they did not know how it had happened. Finally one of the men eaught Txä'msem's jaw. His jaw was caught on one of the hooks. Then the fisherman pulled. Txä'msem was pulled up, although he was resisting. He could not take the hook out of his mouth. He held on to the rocks at the bottom of the sea. Then he was hauled up with the fish line. The fishermen came together and they all hauled the fish line. Txä'msem said to the rocks at the bottom of the sea that they should help him, and finally he said to his jaw, "Break off, jaw! I am getting tired." Then his jaw broke off. When the fishermen saw the great jaw with a long beard, some of them laughed, but others were scared. They went ashore, and all the people assembled in the

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
gawaxwa'xdēit al hwî'ltg'ê. Sem-mô'kul k''âll g'at x'pā'us they wondered what happened. Really caught one man the jaw of	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	4
SEm-dā'mgant. K.'ē g'îdi-qā'k'sk's Txä'msem. Aqt-hwîla Strongly he pulled. Then trying was dragged to he stopped Txä'msem. With-(verbal out noun)	5
k'se-gō'ul ig'a' al ts'em-ā'qtg'ê, at hwîl iaga-dô'ql off he took the hook at in his mouth, he being down he held to	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
dā'mgansk"L lax-ha'ye aL môo'lk". K·'ē sagait-iē'L qa-ig·a't he was pulled on top at the fish line. Then together went the fishermen	8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
ts'Eō'yuX at dExdô'qL lEplô'ôp qan-LEmâ'mtg'ê. K''ē hēs the hottom of the sea of the sea	10
Txä'msemg'ê al k'pa'ôt: "K'si-bē'sen k'pa'ô la dem Txä'msem to jaw: "Ont tear jaw (perf.) (fut.)	11
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
qa-ig'a'ı wī-k'pā'o wī-max-iē'mq. K''ēt halā'g'îxdēit. Lagats'ō'ut the the jaw great all beard. Then they laughed. Some of them fishermen	13
laxbeits'e'wut. K''e tsagam-ho'ul qa-ig'a't. K''e sagait-ie'l were scared. Then ashore escaped the fishermen. Then together went	14

14

15 hwîl

where

11. La

iē's

(Perf.) he went

 $g\bar{o}ksL$

jumped

Txä'msem.

Txa'msem,

melē't.

a steel-head salmon,

chief's house. There they looked at the great jaw. 'Txä'msem went ashore, coming out of the water. He was greatly worried. Then he repented and said, "I am always doing this to myself." He arrived at the town while the people were looking at the great jaw in the chief's house. Txä'msem entered and sat down near the door. He saw the people looking at the great jaw. He held his blanket over his mouth to cover his lost jaw. When he saw his own great jaw he stretched out his hand, saying, "Give it to me." He took it and looked at it, turning it over and over, examining it. Then he put it on and ran out, and the people said, "That is Txä'msem, the cheater!" Then Txä'msem was well again.

11. Txä'msem went on. He was very hungry, and he saw a steel-head salmon jumping in the river. Then he devised a plan. He

1	grat at hwîlpt sem'â'grit, at gra'adēt wi-k pā'o. K'ē
2	
3	SEM-gulîk's-ē'tk'sL qâ'ôtt aL hē'tg'ê: "Lep-nē'E qane-hwîla Very self called his heart and said: "Self I always
4	gōn." K'ē na-ba'xt al qal-ts'a'p. La he-yu'kt g'a'al g'atl this." Then out he ran to the town. Then they began to see it the people
5	wi-x pa'o al hwîlpl sem'â'g it. K 'ē dē-ts'ē'ns Txä'msem lâet. the jaw at the house of the chief. Then also entered Txä'msem in there.
6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7	wi-x*pā'ot. Men-Lô'ôdes Txä'msem gula't at ia'XL, hwîl the jaw. Up pushed Txä'msem his blanket to hide it, being great
8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
9	wī-lep-x pā'o al awa'at. "Ndä'e," dēya'. At gō'ut. K''ēt his own jaw at his proximity. "Give it to he said. He took it. Then
.0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
.1	Hwîl k''ē k'si-ba'xt. Hwîl k''ē hēL hē'ldem g'a'tg'ê: "La Then out he ran. Then they said people: "(Perf.)
2	huX nē'd as Txä'msEm, gwîx'-iā'mq`asgu't." K'ē mâtke again it is he Txä'msem, the cheater." Then he was
.3	Txä'msem.

K.'ē

Then

Nīk''ē

Then

semgal

very

he

nnde

Xdax't.

up his mind,

he was

hungry

se-wusen-xô'ôskut.

K·'ēt

Then

g'a'aL

he saw

Nrk''ēt

Then

kicked a rock and made a deep hole. He said with a lond voice, "Steel-head salmon, hit my heart." After he had said so he sat down quietly. The steel-head salmon hit his heart, and Txä'msem lay there dead. After a little while he opened his eyes and he saw that the salmon had jumped over the hole that he had made. Then he kicked the rock a second time, and he again told the salmon to hit his heart. He sat down again and the same was repeated. He told the salmon to hit his heart, and it did so. Again he was dead. After a while he opened his eyes and saw the salmon lying in the hole near the water. He rushed down to catch it, but he could not reach it. He kicked the rock a third time, and sat down again. Then he told the salmon to hit his heart. It did so, and again he was dead. His heart

gʻîdi-kʻLa'qs		$ m N m L k$ $ m .' ar{e}$	wī-lō-La		ô′ôp.	Nık.'ē	1
right he kicked there	a stone.	Then	great in d	leep	stone.	Then	
a'lg'îxtg'ê.	$ m War{\imath}$ -amh $ar{ m e}'$ t:	"Däqsk	^u ∟ qâ′ôd	lēe, m	ɛlē't!"	${ t L\bar e s k^u L}$	2
he spoke.	He shouted:	"Hit	my he	eart, st	eel-head almon!''	He finished	
hēt, k·'ē	ama d'ā't.	K.'ēt	guXL n	nælē'tL	qâ'ôdet		3
he then	well he sat down.	Then	hit th	e steel-head salmon	his heart		
nô'ôt. K.'ē	La q'ā'axL	ts'a'Elt	ar hwîl	nô'ôt.	K ∵ēt	gʻa'aL	4
he was Then dead.	(perf.) he opened	his eyes	at where	he was dead.	Then	he saw	
melē't La		t. K.'ē	t huX		'La'qsL	lô′ôp,	5
the steel- (peri	.) out had go	ne. Then	again	_	e kicked	the stone,	
k·'ē'lbElt.	K·'ē ha'ts'îk	sem huX	k hē'tg'ê	at gur	-gō'oL	qâ'ôdet	6
a second time.	Then once mo	re again			d to hit	his heart	
al melē't.	K·'ē hu	X ama	d'ā't.	$\mathrm{Hu}\mathbf{X}$	hō'gʻig	at La	7
at the steel- head salmon	Then agai	n well	he sat down,	Again	like '	(perf.)	
waLen-hwî'lı	t. Nık.'ē h	uX a'lg	fixt at	gun-gō'u	L qâ'ôd	let al	8
formerly he did	. Then a	gain he sp		cause to hit		art to	
mælē't. K	"ē huX h	wîlı mel	ē't. K·'	ē huX	nô'ôt.	K.'ē	9
the steel- Th	en again he	did so the s	teel- Then	again	he was dead.	Then	
La ha'tsîk'	sem huX	q'ā'axL	ts'a'Elt,	n ık .'ē	La lō-sg	gʻī't ar	10
when once m	ore again	he opened	his eyes,	then (erf.) in h	_	
lō-ks-g·ē'wît	. At gʻa'at	, hwîl	k·'ē is	aga-hē'tk	ut al	demt	11
in the lowest			once do	wn to he water rushe	to	(fut.)	
	'ët sq'ōk'st	aL	_	gō'ut.	K.'ēt	huX	12
0	en he was out			ne took it.	Then	again	
gʻîdi-kʻLa'qs	ь lô′ôр.	NeL gu	lā'alt.]	K∙'ē hı	ıX d'ā	t; k.'ē	13
right he kicked	the stone.			Then ag	ain he s dow		
$\mathrm{hu}\mathbf{X}$ $\mathrm{har{e}t}$	at gun-gō'u	ь qâ′ôde	et. K .'ē	huX	hwîlL	mɛlē't.	14
again he said	to cause to hi		rt. Then	again	did so he	the steel- ad salmon.	

¹This sentence is in G^{*}itkean dialect.

was swollen. Then he opened his eyes again, and saw the salmon which lay right in the middle of the rock. He went down slowly and caught it.

12. Now he did not know how to prepare his food. So he sat down and defecated. Then he asked his excrements, "What shall I do, my excrements?" They said, "Steam it in a hole." Then he cut wood, but while he was doing so he forgot what he was to do. Then he sat down again and defecated. Only a little came out. He asked, "What shall I do, my excrements?" They said, "Steam it in a hole." They spoke in a low voice. Now Txä'msem gathered stones, and he said all the time, "Steam it in a hole." He said it as though he was singing.

1 K.'ē nô'ôt. qâ'ôdet hwî'ltg'ê. K.'ē huX gritk^uL T.A. яJ. (perf.) it swelled his heart he did so. Then Then again he was at K·'ē 2 huX hwîlt. melē't. huXgō'yiL qâ'ôdet. huX q'ā'axL again his heart. Then did so the steel he hit. again again heopened head salmon, k·'ēt gʻa'aL he saw mɛlē't. Lō-sg ī't al lo-ks-sē'lgut lô'ôp. 3 ts'a'Elt. his eyes, then the steel In it lay at in middle-most stone. head salmon. K·'ēt 4 K.'ē iaga-iä'êtg ê. Hagul-hwî'ltg ê. gō'uL melē't. Slowly he did so. Then he took the steel head salmon Then down he went. K∴ē iä'êt. he went. 12. K.'ē aqt-hwîla dzā'bet. demt gʻē'îpt. Nīk 'ē d'āt. aL Then with- being his food. he sat to make (fut.) Then out gʻē'daxL K·'ēt sipa'nt: "Agō'L sipa'ntg'ê. dem hwî'lēE aLhe defecated. Then he asked "What (fut.) to I do excrements: a'lg îxL K·'ē LE, g'uā'tsēE!" sipa'ntg'ê: "Sā'lebel!" K.'ē my excre-ments?" Then his excrements: "Steam it in a (perf.), spoke Then hwî'ltg ê. sa-â'ıkutg ê. Hē-yukt sa-â'ôLkut, k''ē t'ak'L dem Beginning he fire-made wood. then he (fnt.) he did. forgot K.'ē lîg i-k'uL-d'ā't. K∴ē ha'ts'îk'sem huX K∙'ē d'āt. huX 10 any- about Then Then once more again he sat. Then again sat. ā'd'îk'sk^ut. Lgo-ts'ō'osk'L k'saXt: k saXt. K·'ē hnX11 out it went: little small it went out. came Then again "NdaL K•'ē hwî'lēE hēt: dem LE. g'ua′tsēE?'' Lgo-a'lg'îxL he said: "What (fut.) I do(perf.), my exere-ments?" Then little it spoke g'ua'tst: "Sā'lebel." Ts'ōsk'ı a'lg'îxt. K∵ēt 13 LE sagait-dô'as his exere-"Steam it in a Little it spoke. Then together took K·'ē Txä'msem lô'ôp. qa'ne-hwîla "Sā'lebel!" a'lg'îxt: K.'ē Txä'msem stones, Then always "Steam it in a hole!" be spoke: Then

He made a song of the words, "Steam it in a hole." When the hole was hot he went to gather leaves of the skunk-cabbage to cover it. Then he cut the salmon lengthwise and put it on top of the leaves in the hole. A stump lay near the hole. Then he took part of the salmon out and said to the stump, shaking the salmon, "I am sure you envy me, Stump." Then he went to get some more leaves which were to serve as his dish. After he had left, the Stump moved and sat down on top of the hole. Now Txä'msem returned to eat. Behold, the Stump was sitting on the hole. Then he opened his mouth and cried on account of his food. He took a long lever and turned the Stump over. Behold, it had eaten all the salmon. Then he hit the Stump with stones, and turned it all over with his lever until the Stump was broken. It was quite rotten. He found a few small

hō'gʻigat	lē'medēL singing	${ m har{e}'tg}$ ${ m \hat{e}},$		wîl k.'ē'	an-mE-le'ma making a song	1
"sā'lEbEL!" "steam it in a hole."	K.'ē L Then wh			'leptg'ê, for steaming,	then he ma	hina'qt 2 ade leaves k-cabbage
at dem l		sā'lept. l steaming.		adîx•-qō't ngthwise he o		K·'ē 3
txa-lē-ba'ıt all on he spread		top of	-sā'l ep. hole for teaming.	Q'ai'yîm Close by	was the	sä'lept 4 hole for eaming
at the proximity o	- astum			_	apl mele't. e end the steel- of head salmon	K.'ē 5 Then
hē'tg'ê an he said to			mdzîk's, ust envy me		dēya', at	sā'wul 6
	hen again	iē'êt aL	SE-hina nake leave skunk c	s of to	dem wâ'ôst (fut.) his dish	
qalā'nt, l		i'îksguL crawled	am-hā'ts	s' al a	the hole for	mElē't. 8 the steel- d salmon.
	ya'ltk ^u t returnèd	aL den			winā'dēt,	lē-d'ā'L 9 on sat
	at on th	-sā'lept. e hole for teaming.	Then he	q'āqt (al opened with s mouth	, ,	hwîl 10
hwî'lL dE he did so (fu	r		gō'uL he took	gan, a stick,	then he tu	negant 11
wī-am-hā'ts the stump. great	'. Gwinā'	/				K.'ēt 12
k"Lē-ax 'o'x all he hit		ts'g ·ê al	L			Egant. 13
K.'ē g'usg	wa'EL ga proken th		n-hā'yîx. Il rotten.	$ ext{K.'et}_{ ext{Then}}$	hwîthwa'L	k'ōpe- 14

pieces of fresh salmon. He put these into his mouth and he was very hungry while doing so.

13. He went on toward the sea and entered the house of the Grizzly Bear. He asked him to join him in catching halibut, but the Grizzly Bear said that he had no bait. Txä'msem replied, "We will use our own bodies as bait; we will use our testicles." He carried the tail of the steel-head salmon. Txä'msem went down to the water and took the canoe of the Grizzly Bear. While he was doing so, the Bear rose and went into the canoe, and they started for the fishing bank. Now they reached it, and Txä'msem pretended to cut off his penis and to tie it on to his hook for bait. The Grizzly Bear saw the act. but was afraid to do the same. He was surprised at what he saw Txä'msem doing. The latter urged him, saying, "Go on, do the same;" but the

- K·'ēt 1 gateptē'tgum k'sa-hâ'n. lō-d'ā'telt aLts'em-ā'at aī. his and pieces of fresh salmon. Then in he out it яt in month hwî'ltg'ê. sem-Xda'x't aLhungry and he did so.
- 3 13. K''ē ha'ts'îk sem huX iē'êt at anō-lax-mô'ônt qâ'ôt.

 Then once more again he went to toward on sea he went.
- 4 K.'ē ts'ēnt al hwîlpl lig 'ē'ensk". K'ēt sä'lîx'l lig 'ē'ensk"

 Then he entered at the house of the grizzly bear. Then he bude the grizzly bear
- 5 at dem ig'a't. "Aqt-nā'em," dēya't lig'e'ensk". "Dem to (fut.) catch hallbut. "With-balt we," thus said the grizzly bear. "(Fut.)
- 6 lep-hwa'yîmıl dem nā'em," dēya's Txä'nisem. "Dem nā'em selves we find (fut.) our bait," thus said Txä'msem. "(Fut.) our bait
- 7 g'a'lpnōm." K''ē k'uL-yu'kdēL wī-La'tsxL mElē'tg'ê. NLk''ē our testicles." Then about he carried the tail of the steel-head sulmon.
- 8 siyâ'ôtk^us 'Txä'msem at iaga-gō'uL mālL lig'`ē'ensk^u.

 started Txä'msem to down take the canoe of the grizzly bear.
- 9 K.'ē haldem-ba'xl lig.'ē'ensk" al hwîls Txä'nısem. K.'ē
 Then rose the grizzly bear at he did so Txä'msem. Then
- 11 lep-gan-dedē'lîst lep-sma'x tg ê. K 'ēt lē-da'k LL naxt, k 'ēt his penis his flesh. Then on he tied his bait, then
- 13 Lō-sanā'zk"t hwîls Txä'msem. K''ē hä'q'als Txä'msem:

 He was astonished be did so Txä'msem. Then urged him Txä'msem:
- 14 "Gwô'ôm, laô'n dē-hwî'len!" K'ē semgal xpedz'a'xL "Go ahead, to you also do it!" Then very afraid wa's

Grizzly Bear was afraid to do so. Then Txä'msem pushed his knife along the canoe, handing it to the Bear. Now the Bear cut off his penis, and he fainted. When he felt that he was dying, he made a rush at Txä'msem, trying to kill him, but Txä'msem jumped into the water and dived. He clung to the bow of the canoe, and when he knew that the Bear was dead, he boarded the canoe again. He went ashore and stepped up to the Bear's wife.

He put stones into the fire and told the female Grizzly Bear to swallow the hot stones. He said that the wives of those who do not catch anything must do so, and she was to do so, because her husband had not caught any halibut. The chieftainess trusted him. Txä'msem took up the stones with tongs. He told her to open her

lig·'ē'Ensk"g·ê al dem dē-hwî'lt. K·'ēt wusen-ma'gas the grizzly bear at (fut.) also he does Then along put	1
T	2
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
wusen-hē'tk"t al dem dzak"s Txä'msem. K''ēt uks-sō'ôksk"s along he rushed to (fut.) kill Txä'msem. Then ont of dived cance	5
Txä'msem ts'em-a'k's. K''ët g'îldep-da'lbîk'sk"L g'its'ä'gaL the bow of	6
māl. K''ē Lat hwîlā'x'L hwîl nô'ôL lig''ē'Ensk", k''ē the Then wben he knew being dead the grizzly bear, then eanoe.	7
ha'ts'îk'sem huX maxk"t al ts'em-mā'l. K''ē tsagam-hē'tk"t. onee more again he hoarded at in the canoe.	8
TT 5- 1 1-1/A	9
Then up he to the prox- the wife the grizzly went imity of of bear,	
7F 1- 1 1/17 14/4 7F 4 1 1 1	٥
K''ë txä'ldEL lô'ôp. K''ë hët demt g'ë'ipL hana'gam 10 Then he put into stones. Then he said (fut.) eats the female	U
lig·'ē'Ensku g'a'mg'îm lô'ôpg'ê. K-'ēt mālt g'ap-hwîla 1	1
grizzly bear hot stones. Then he told really	1
hwî'lı nak'sı ax-mō'gut, aı hwîl ax-mō'k'ı nak'sı 19	2
does so the wife of not catching, because not caught the hus-	4
hana'gam ligʻ'ē'ensk". Kʻ'ē ax'iâ'ksk"ı sîgʻidemna'qgʻê. 1	3
the female grizzly Then trusted the chieftainess,	,
K·'ēt hāk ^u ls Txä'msem lô'ôpg·ê al gant. K·'ēt gun-q'a'kl 1	1
Then took up Txä'msem stones with sticks. Then he her to with tongs	_

little pitch

mouth and he put the hot stones into it. Then she tumbled about, and Txä'msem hit her all over while she was doing so until she was He walked down at once and took the Bear that he had killed first out of the canoe. He cut him first, and then his wife. the Bears were dead. He stayed there for many days eating. When he had eaten all the provisions of the Bear, he left again, not knowing where he went.

14. Then he went out of the woods and came to a house, the house of Little Pitch, who was rich, and lived there with his wife. Then Little Pitch invited him in and he ate. When he was satiated, he slept. Then he said that they would go to catch halibut. Little Pitch was willing, and said to him, "It is not good for me to be out after sunrise.

1	sig idemna'qg 'ê. K ''ēt lō-ma'gal g a'mg 'îm lô'ôp. K 'ēt lō-ma'gal g a'mg 'îm lô'ôp. K 'ēt loop in he put hot stones. There ess.
2	k'ul-qaba'kskul sîg'idemna'qg'ê. K'ët kule-ia'tss Txä'msem, ahout tumbled. the chieftainess. Then all hit her Txä'msem, over
3	La k'uL-qaba'ksk"t. K''ē nô'ôt. Hwîl k''ē iaga-iē'êt. while about she tumhled. Then she died. At once down he to sea went.
4	NLk'ēt uks-gō'uL wī-lig''ē'Ensk"L Lē k's-qâ'gum dza'k"det. Then out he took the grizzly hear (perf.) first he had killed
5	K.'ē belba'lt, qanl huX k.'ā'gul. T'epxā'tl lig.'ē'enskt Then he spread and also one. Two grizzly bears
6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7	sa. K''ē dzaL wunä'x'L lig''ē'Enskug'ê. K''ēt hnX ksta'qsît; days. Then he ate all the food of the grizzly hear. Then again he left;
8	q'asbasa-iä'êt. astray he went.
9	14. K·'ē huX na-ba'xt al k·'ēll hwîlp; hwîlps lgo-sg a'n. Then again out of he woods ran to one house; the house of little pitch.
0	Ama hwî'l qanL nak'st lō-bagadē'l. K''ē hē-yukL
1	wô'ôtk"s Lgo-sg'a'n lâ'ôt al ama yō'ôxk"tg'ê. K''ē ts'äx't. invited little pitch to him at well he ate. Then he was satiated.
2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3	mōk ^u L txōx [*] . K [*] 'ē saxk ^u s Lgo-sg [*] a'n. K [*] 'ē k [*] s-qâ'gum catch halbut. Then was willing little pitch. Then first
4	a'lg'îxs Lgo-sg'a'n as Txä'msem: "Nîg'i ā'mē atseda

Txa'msem:

"Not

I good

when

I must return while it is still chilly. I shall have enough by that time." Txä'msem replied, "I shall do whatever you say, Chief." Little Pitch said, "Well!" Then they started for the fish bank. They fished all night. When the sun rose Little Pitch wanted to go ashore, but Txä'msem said, "I enjoy the fishing. Lie down in the bow of the canoe and cover yourself with a mat." Little Pitch did so. Then Txä'msem said, "Little Pitch!" "Heh!" he replied. After a while Txä'msem called again, "Little Pitch!" He answered again in a loud voice. After some time Txä'msem called again. Then Little Pitch's voice was weak. Now Txä'msem hauled up his line and paddled home. He pretended to paddle strongly, but he put his paddles into the water

k'si-gwa'ntk ^u L ont rises	Lôqs. Q'aē-g	gugunä'gam ehilly,	k's, k'e		tsguē. 1
ĀmL qapē'iL	mâ'guēe." k	K·'ē a'lg·îx	s Txä'msen	m: "Lîg·i	-agō'L 2 ever
	sem'â'g'ît, d	Em hwî'lē ut.) I do.''	E." K.'ē	hēs Lgo- s	gʻa'n: 3 pitch:
"Well!" K.'ē		to	gʻa'det di	em de-mu	_
txōx: K'ē halibut. Then	hwî'ldet al they did so at			yu'kL Lô'e rose th	qsg·ê, 5
k'ë hës Lg then said litt	ro-sg'a'n dem le pitch (fut.)	tsagam-g ashore	'a'ndet. I	K.'ē nîg'i	$_{ m said}^{ m har es}$ 6
Txä'msem: "	Q'aē-hē-yu'kL 'Still beginning	a'k'sdaL	mō'guēE. I catch.	Q'am-lō-gʻä Only in lie	ZELEN 7
al g'ilā'nest.	Qōlk'sk ^u L Cover yourself with	sqā'nae.'' a mat.''	K.'ē h	wîls Lgo-s d so little	gʻa'n. 8
K \ddot{e} . $h\bar{e}s$ $_{ ext{Then}}$ $_{ ext{said}}$	Txä'msem:	"Lgo-sg'a"	'n!" "G	łwō!" Si- Ieh!" After	gō'En 9
k·'ē huX then again	hēs Txä'm said Txä'm	SEM: "Li	go-sg â'n!"	$ m K\cdot \ddot{e}$	huX 10
gwâ'ôtk ^u s Lg answered litt	o-sgʻa'n; ama le pitch; well	a gwâ'ôtk ^u he answer ed.	t. K·'ēlL	huX ä	'êsk ^u s 11
	K·'ē alî'sk ^u L Then weakly	hēs 1	go-sgʻa'n. ttle pitch.	K·'ēt s	sa'g îs 12
Txä'msemL Txä'msem	ig a't. Hwî				ā'x t. 13
K·'ē nî'g'i	hō'g'îxL hw really he p	vāx't, har eaddled, edge way	- he put	L hwāx't. his paddle.	AL 14
sem-dax-g*a'de	hwāx't,		bēk ^u L h	wî'ltg'ê.	

edgewise. Again he called, "Little Pitch!" "Heh!" Little Pitch replied, but his voice was very weak. Then Txä'msem knew that Little Pitch was dving. Behold, pitch came out and ran over the halibut where Little Pitch died. Therefore the halibut is black on one side.

That is the end of another adventure of Txä'msem. He always ate all the food of the chiefs. He killed two chiefs, Grizzly Bear and Little Pitch.

15. He did another thing. He found the town of the air. He saw houses, and heard people saying, "The chief is coming," but he did not see anyone. A man said to him, "Enter the house of the chief." Then he entered. He walked proudly and erect. Behold, a mat was being spread for him on one side of the house. Txä'msem sat down on it. Behold, a box opened of itself and salmon came out

- "Lgo-sg'â'n!" 1 ētk^us Lgo-sg'a'n: "Gn!" ts'ōsk't, am-hē't. K ·'ēt he little pitch: "Little pitch!" "Heh!" little Then called △ hwîlā′x ·s Txä'msem La nô'ôs Gwinā'dē. sg an Lgo-sg'a'n. knew Txä/msem (perf.) dead little pitch. Rehold nitch 3 ца ā'd'îk'sk"t at lax-ō't txõx', nô'ôs Lgo-sg'a'n. La (perf.) came at. on top of the halibut, when died little 4 NLqan hwîlL stex-t'ō'tsk"L txōx: an-stô'ôt gō'entsē. Theretore is halihut half black its one side k·'ēlL HuXsa-ba'xL hwîls Txä'msem. Q'am-dzîdza'll Again the end of one did Txä'msem. Only 6 wune'x'L semg'ig'a't an-hwî'ntgrê. La bagadē'lı semg ig a't the food the chiefs what he did. (Perf.) two chiefs 7 ia'tstg'ê; lig ''ē'Ensku gans Lgo-sg'a'n. he killed: the grizzly bear and little pitch. 15. HuX k'ell hwî'ltg'ê. K·'ēt hwaL ts'apl ha. K'seX-Again one: he did. Then he found the town Only 9 huwî'lp. qanL al'a'lg fixl gʻat. Naxna'vît: "A'd'îk'sk"L honses. and they talked people. He heard: "There comes hâ'u." К.'ē 10 sem'â'g idest, nî′g ît gʻa'aL gʻaL hē'tg ô lâ'ôt: the chief. hậu." Then not he saw the man who said to him: "Āml dem ${f ts'ent}$ al hwîlp, sem'â'g idest." K∵ē ts'ē'ntg'ê. "Good he en-tered (fnt.) nt the house, the chief." Then he entered. "G'ī, sem'â'g'it, g'ī." K'ē ā'dzîk'sem iä'tg'ê. At g`ap-hē't`EnL "This this way." chief, Then proudly he walked. Hereally put up way, $sq\bar{a}'nae$ Gwinā'dēl. La ba'Lt an-stô'ôL hwîlp.
- 13 ts'ā'Eltg'ê.
- his face. Behold, a mat (perf.) on the one spread the house.
- 14 K.'ē lē-d'ā's Txä'msem lâ'ôt. Gwinā'dēL, hân, gwa'lgwa hân Then on sat Txii'msem on it. Behold, salmon, dried

of it. A dish walked to the fire all by itself. Txä'msem was much astonished. It lay down in front of him. He thought about it while he was eating. When he had finished, he drank. Then cranberries mixed with grease and water came from the corner of the house and placed themselves in front of him. Then a spoon came to him. He took the handle of the spoon, but nobody was holding it. Then he ate. The dish was very small, and he thought (?) (?) (?). Thus thought Txä'msem. Then he heard many women laughing near the wall of the house. They said, "The Giant thinks (?) (?) (?)." He heard his own name, Giant, mentioned. He rose from the place where he was eating and went to where the women were speaking.

La ä'd'îk·sk"t. Lep-q'a'qk"sL qal-hē'neqg·ê hwîl wî'tk"L hân (perf.) came. Self opened a box where came from the	1
salmon	
qanl ts'a'k g ê. K 'ē ' t'em-iä'êt al lax-ts'ä'l lak al and a dish. Then toward he the middle walked at on edge the fire at	2
the middle walked of lep-gulik's-halā'eltk"tg'ê. K''ē semt-lō-sanā'alk"s Txä'msem. hy for itself working. Then very astonished was Txä'msem.	3
itself	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
ā'd'îksl La'yix amo'ost, huX ts'em-qal-hē'neq hwîl came, cranberries mixed from the with grease and water corner,	6
with grease and water corner, wî'tk' tg'ê. K''ē La sg'it al qa-sä'Xt. K''ēt g'i-lep-ā'd'îk'sk''l it came from. Then (perf.) it lay in front of him. Then hy itself came	7
hâ'bix al awa'as Txä'msem. K'ēt g'ilwul-dā'ml an-dâ'l a spoon to the proximity of Txä'msem. Then beyond he held the other side of	8
hâ'bîx. K''ē nî'g'ît hwal lîg'i-ago'. K''ē yō'ôxk"tg'ê sem-lgō'-gat the spoon. Then not he found anything. Then he ate very small considering	9
ts'ak hwîl ts'ō'osk't. NLqan hētL qâ'ôtt: "DEM	10
the dish being too small. Whereupon said his "(Fut.) heart:	10
lîg·î-qak·smā'tēism næ-wā'nt," dēya'ı qâts Txä'msem. Nık·'ē	11
·(?) what yon thus said the Txä/msem. Then have," heart of	
hēl wi-hē'ldem hanā'q naxna'yît al g'itsâ'en: "Hä+ hä+."	12
said many women he heard them at toward the "Ha ha," wall:	
"Dem lîg'î-qak'smā'tē ne-wā'n sg'egua'sga, dēya'sent qâ'ts	13
"(Fut.) (?) what you (?) says the have heart of	20
Wī-g·a't." K·'ēt nexna'l lep-hwa'des Wī-g·a'tg·ê. K·'ē	14
Giant." Then he heard his name of Giant. Then	
haldem-ba'xt al hwîl yō'ôxk"t; at qâ'ôl hwîl hēl hā'naq.	15
he rose at where he was he went to where spoke the women.	10

¹ This sentence is in Tsimshian dialect.

but he did not find anyone, although they were speaking right in front of him. He did not see them. He went back to the fire and sat down. He was quite out of breath. Then he thought, "I will take these things and eat them outside." He rose and took a bundle of salmon. He ran out of the house, but when he came to the door they dragged him back, and he almost fell down. Then he heard someone saying, "Sit down, Chief Giant." Txä'msem sat down again. He was quite out of breath. He rose again and dragged the box from which the berries had come toward the fire. Then he was attacked and beaten with sticks, although he did not see a person. The sticks moved of themselves, hitting his body, his head, his hands, and his feet. Then he felt very badly. He went on, not knowing which way to turn.

1	\mathbf{K} .' $ar{\mathbf{e}}$	nî′g∵ît	hwal	lîg î-ag	o'. Q'a	ai′yîm	lō-al'a'lg'í	xr ts	'ā'elt.
	Then	not	he found	anything	. C1	ose hy	in speakin	g	face.
2	K .'ē	nî′g ît	gʻa	at.	K•'ē	$\dot{ ext{uX}}$	\mathbf{t} ' $\mathbf{e}\mathbf{m}$ - $\mathbf{i}ar{\mathbf{e}}$	'êt.	K .'ē
	Then	not	he s	aw	Then	again	to the l	le lkod	Then
3	huX	d'āt		îl d'ā't.	Senā'ı	rat ai	L hwî'lt		K.'ē
	again	he sat down	at where	he sat.	He was of brea	out on	ac- he did		Then
4	lō-a'lg							n ø•ē′h	ee."1
	in spol	ke the	heart T	xä'msem:	"Shall	out with	-ba'ē den n I run (fut	.) I e	at,''
5	dē'yaL	-	=	l k·'ē	bald Em-	-ba/xt.	At g	ō′uL	hwîl
	thus	his heart		t once	he re			took	
6		łażka.ku	ьē'ld	Em bân	í. At	k si	-d E -ba'xt	La	$d\mathbf{Em}$
		undle	mar		n. He		with ran		(fut.)
7	k si-a'q	ուk ^ս t	at. ā	i'dz'ep.	K·'ēt	gulí	îk's-q'ä′qd	ēt.	к.;ё
	out i	ne rived		the door.			ek they drag		Then
8	mâdze-		Γxä'msei	m. K.,	ē huX	$h\bar{\mathbf{e}}\mathbf{L}$	him.	naxn	a'vit:
	almost	lay	Txä'msem			saying	speaking		
9	$``\bar{\mathbf{A}}\mathbf{m}\mathbf{L}$	$_{ m dem}$	d'ā'nest	sem'â'	gʻit W	ī-g 'a't. ''	к.,е	huX	d'ās
	"Good	(fut.)	sit down	chief		Giant.''	Then	again	sat down
10	Txä'ms	em, a	L senā	ī'ıqtg'ê.	K .'ē	huX	haldem-	ba'xt.	At
	Txä/msi		nd he v	as out of reath.	Then	again	he rose		He
11	qâ′ôL	hwîl l	ō-d'ā'ı		Le g·ē'	betg ê.	At t	'Em-a'	i'a rt.
	went			herries	he was	eating.	At t	oward di e middle	ragged
12	:-	awîl sa	agait-hā'	p'aat t'	an k ^u Lē	ē-hîsya't		ganga'n	, aL
	Then	all to	gether they	rushed w	ho all ove	er hit hlm		sticks,	and
13	nî′g∵ît	gʻa'ar		Q'am-	ba'gait-h	ebesba'	tsk ^u l ga	ınga'n	t'an
	not	he saw	a persor	By the				sticks	which
14	hîsya'ts		pla'nt,	$\mathbf{t'em} ext{-}\mathbf{q}\mathbf{ar{e}}$	st, qa	ı-an'ô'nt	, asesa	et.	K·'ē
	hit	hi	s body,	his head	l, l	iis hands,	his fee	3	Then
15			aL]	hwî'ltg'ê.	\mathbf{K} ' $ar{\mathbf{e}}$ da	ā'uLt. (Q'asbasa-k		
	much he	was tired	on ac- count of	what he did.	Then	he left.	Astray a	bout he	went.

¹ This sentence is in Tsimshian dialect.

16. Txä'msem did still another thing. He came to the house where the Deer was living with his wife. There were two persons in the house. Then Txä'msem sat down and said, "Let us go and cut wood." He called the Deer his brother-in-law. The Deer trusted him, and they went to cut wood. While they were splitting the wood the wedges jumped out all the time. Txä'msem said to the Deer, "Hold the wedges." He did so. Txä'msem struck the wedges with his hammer, and said to the Deer, "Come a little nearer to the wedges, friend!" The Deer was afraid; but Txä'msem again asked him to come nearer, because the wedges were always jumping out. Txä'msem sang while splitting wood, because he was very glad: "Hôho, hôho,

16. HuX k''ēll hwîls Txä'msem. K''ēt hwal hwîlp hwîl Again one thing did Txä'msem. Then he found a house where	
$z\hat{o}qL$ wan. Nak'sL wa'ng'ê $l\bar{o}$ -bagadē'lt aL hwîlp. K'' \bar{e} amped the deer. The wife of the deer in two persons in the house. Then were	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
'lg îxtg ê: "ĀmL dem se-â'lgum," dēya', at xs-q'atā'ntk"st he spoke: "Good (fut.) we firewood," thus he said, and he call brother in- make said, and he call brother in-	
L wan. K''ē ax'iâ'ksk"L wan. K''ē hwî'ldet, sE-â'Lk"tg'ê. o the trusted the deer. Then he did so, he firewood. made	
''Ē LA YUKT guXgu'XdĒL lak", k''Ē gwa'nEm-k'si-gEsgō'sL hen (perf.) while splitting fire- wood, then always out jumped	
ēt. NLqan hēs Txä'msem aL wa'ng ê: "Ām me dem the Therefore said Txä'msem to the deer: "Good you (fut.)"	
Exdô'gôL lēt," dēya' aL wan. K''ē hwîlL wan, kke hold of the wedges," to the deer. Then did so the deer,	
Exdô'gôl lēt. K''ēt ôx's Txä'mseml lēt al hē'tg'ê: taking the wedge. Then struck Txä'msem the wedge wedge	
'Txal-sge'ren damxl.'' K'ë xpedz'a'Xl wa'ng ê. K'ë hës Against lie friend." Then was afraid the deer. Then said	
Xä'msem. At gun-tq'al-sg i'tg ê al hwîl gwa'nem-k si-gesgō'sl Txä'msem. He made against lie hecause always out jumped	
ēt. Hēs Txä'msem ar hē-yu'kr tguXr lak". Lîst ar he He said Txä'msem while splitting wood. Singing accom- edges.	
5-ama qâ'ôtt: n good his heart:	
Hô hỗ hỗ hỗ hĩ hĩ $Clapping$.	

¹ This sentence is in Tsimshian dialect.

hîhî!" When he had said so, he hit the Deer's head. "O, my poor brother-in-law!" he said when the Deer died. Then he took the Deer into his canoe. He broke some mussel shells and stuck them into his body, saying that they were arrowheads. Then he paddled back to the village singing (?) (?) (?). Then the Deer's wife went down, and Txä'msem showed her where the arrow points were sticking in the Deer's blanket. The woman believed him. They carried up the Deer which Txä'msem had murdered. Then he killed the Deer's wife also. He stayed at the house and ate them. He had killed them for this purpose.

17. Then he came to the house of Smoke-hole. The house was at the foot of a mountain. He entered. The chief said to his grand-

. 1	Sa-ba'xL hē'tg'ê, k''ēt ia'tsL t'rm-qē'sL wan. "Aiawa's It was finished he said, then he hit the head of the deer. "Oh,	
2	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
4	Kulē-ax·'â'yit. K·'ēt lō-ma'ksaant al lepla'nt. Ma'ldel hawu'l All he struck it. Then in he stuck it in his bedy. He told that arrows were	
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	t'ēn wulä'kdem qans dā'mxlē. Hē'i, hi'i, hi'i.'' \mathbf{K} 'ē and $\mathbf{my}_{\text{friend.}}$ Hē'i, hi'i, hi'i.'' Then	
7	iaga-iē'l nak'sl wa'ng'ê. K''ēt gun-g'a'ades Txä'msem down went the wife the deer. Then made her see Txä'msem	
8	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
9	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	•
10	sn-g a'des Txä'msem. K'ē huX dē-dza'k'u na'k stg ê. K'ē murdered Txä'msem. Then also he killed his wife.	
11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
12	hwî'ltg'ê. he had done tt.	
13	17. HuX hwā'iL hwîlps Am'ala'. Hētk"L hwî'lpg ê aL spain he found the house Smoke-hole. It stood the house at	
14	dep-sqane'st. K'e ts'enl lâ'ôt. K'e he'tg'ê: "Qâ'ôl, qâ'ôl, the of a mountain. Then he entered in it. And he spoke: "Go for him, go for him, sim, sim, sim, sim, sim, sim, sim, s	
	1 multi-	

¹ This sentence is in Tsimshian dialect.

children, "Attack him, because he steals all the good things he sees." Txä'msem took off the bark of an alder and chewed it. Then he entered the house of Smoke-hole, intending to steal his bow, which was ornamented with abalone shells. He transformed himself into a raven and took the bow. Smoke-hole said to his door, "Shut, Door!" Then Txä'msem was unable to leave the house. They tried to catch him, intending to kill him. He cried, "Qa, qa, qa, qa!" Smoke-hole said to his smoke hole, "Shut!" and the smoke hole caught Txä'msem's neck. He was dead, and his body was hanging in the smoke hole. Txä'msem pretended to be dead. Then Smoke-hole made a fire. Then Txä'msem took his own voice and put it in the woods, in a bluff behind Smoke-hole's house. There it made an echo, crying, "Miserable chief, what are you doing? You are a chief and you eat the excrements of a

,	1-0.1		1-1		1	A.T				
dem (fut.)	lē'luk he ster		am'ā′n good	na J	lîgʻi-hv things		gʻa'atgʻê he sees.''		k·'ē 1	
k·s-qâ		ā-gō'dei off took	māsL the bark	lōx',	at and	$qar{e}'$ En t_{Q}	_		huX 2	
ts'ent	aL at	hwîlps the house of	Am'al		K·'ēt	k·si-di ont wi	E-ba'xL th ran	ha-Xd the b	- 0	
	dā'da. balone shell.	K·'ēt Then he	lō-Lô' transfe himse	ormed	qāk, the raven,	Lat he (perf.)	gō'uL took		1	
Am'al		"Hā'k	'waxan,		е р!"	dēya's thus said			k'ē 5	
aqL-k	si-yô'x t to	kus T	Kä'msem.	K .'ē	hwîl		lō-tk'o-	$y \hat{o}' x k^u t$ he followed	al 6	
hwî'lp		aL dem	_		en tra	Lô'ôtk ^u insformed himself		msem	qāq 7	
aL I	hē'tg 'ê said:	: ''Qa "Qa,	qa,	qa,	qa."	K·'ē Then	a'lg•îxs said	Am's		
	uwaxa Shut,			ζ·'ēt ^{Then}	hā'tsei		-lā'nîx's	Txä'm Txä'm	_	
gan-al	ds of the	Then		i'msen ä'msem.		-d'Ep-ia down	ıx'ia'qL ^{hung}	gʻa'det his body	al 10	
ts'Em-	ala'. the oke hole.	Hîs-nô' He prete be de	nded to	hwî'ltg he did		kä'mser kä'msem.			nē'Ls 11	
Am'al Smoke-l		lak ^u . a fire.		gōs took	Txä'm		lep-a'lg		X∵ēt 12 Then	
	·-ma'g		ts'Em	-biā'qı _{bluff}	be	q'alā'ns hind the louse of	Am'al		At 13 He	
	'ā'datg	"м	lâ'gEm iserable	tsE when		belt-hy	wî'lEnEst you do,	ä′,	tedē 14 when	

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raven!" Then Smoke-hole was ashamed. Therefore he said to his smoke hole, "Open!" It opened, and Txä'msEm flew away, crying, "Qa, qa, qa, qa!" He was almost dead. He let the chewed alder juice run out of his mouth, pretending that blood was coming out of it. When Smoke-hole saw the alder juice he really believed that it was blood, and then he told his smoke hole to open entirely. He said, "Be ashamed of yourself, Txä'msEm, great slave! You were trying to steal again." Txä'msEm could not steal this time.

18. He went on, and came to a house where a man lived, near the beach. Then the Giant said: "I am your friend." The person replied, "That is good." The beach in front of the house was full of seals. The Giant ate them all during two nights. Then he killed his friend. He finished all the seals in front of the house, and he ate them all.

1		
	sem'â'g'iden al x-k'wa'dzem qāq." K''ē dzâql qâts Am'ala'. you are a chief eat- excrements raven." Then was the ashamed heart of	
2	Nıqan hē'tg'ê: "Q'ā'gan, gan-alâ'." K'ē q'aqı ala'. K'ē	5
3	Therefore he said: "Open, board smoke of hole." g'Eba'yuqs Txä'msem al hē'tg'ê: "Qa, qa, qa, qa." flew Txä'msem and said: "Qa, qa, qa, qa."	,
4	Mâdze-nô'ôt. K'si-yô'xk"L iLä'êL ts'em-ā'qt. Hîs-huwî'ltst Almost he was dead. Out went blood in his mouth. He pretended	
5	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
6	NLqan hēt gun-q'ā'kL ala'g 'ê. ''Dsâgan, wi-xa'E, La dEm Therefore he said caused to open the smoke hole. ''Shame you, great slave, that would (perf.) (fut.)	l
7	huX lē'lukst." Qō'ses Txä'msemL dem lē'lukst. again steal." Could not Txä'msem (fut.) steal.	
8	18. NLk''ē huX iä'êt. NLk''ēt hwaL hwîlp tsē dzôqL Then again he went. Then he found a house where lived	
9	g'at at lax-ts'ä't ak's. Ntk''ē hēs Wī-g'a't: "Dem aman at on the the the admost water Then said Giant: "Will be	
	a man at on the edge of the water. an-dā'mqLguē nē'En." NLk''ē tgōnL hēL g'a'tg'ê: "Ām," my friend you." Then this said the person: "It is	•
10	aman at on the dege of water. Then said Giant: "Will be an-dā'mqLguē nē'En." NLk''ē tgōnL hēL g'a'tg'ê: "Ām," my friend you." Then this said the person: "It is said the perso	,
10 11	a man at on the dege of water. Then said Giant: "Will be an-dā'mqLguē nē'En." NLk''ē tgōnL hēL g'a'tg'ê: "Ām," my friend you." Then this said the person: "It is good." dē'yaL g'a'tg'ê. Mētk"L qa-g'ā'uL g'at aL ēlx. NLne'L thus the person. Full was the front of the of seal. That huX g'ē'îps Wī-g'a't. G''ē'lp'ElL axk", nLk''ēt dzaLt. NLk''ēt again ate it Giant. Two nights, then he ate it Then he	
10 11 12	aman at on the the water. Then said Giant: "Will be an-dā'mqLguē nē'En." NLk''ē tgōnL hēL g'a'tg'ê: "Ām," my friend you." Then this said the person: "It is good." dē'yaL g'a'tg'ê. Mētk"L qa-g'ā'uL g'at aL ēlx. NLne'L thus the person. Full was the front of the house of person of seal. That huX g'ē'îps Wī-g'a't. G''ē'lp'ElL axk", nLk''ēt dzaLt. NLk''ēt	

Now he was hungry again, and he used the canoe of the person whom he had killed. Only the man's canoe and harpoon remained. The Giant used them. Then he speared seals, and caught four. He returned and went ashore. He took the seals out of the canoe, and began cutting wood. Then he built a fire, and placed stones in it in order to heat them. Then he put the seals on a pile of hot stones. He cooked the four seals, and covered them with skunk-cabbage leaves. The Giant then raised the cover and took out a seal, which he ate when it was cooked. Then he stretched out his hand and took out another seal. There was a stump of a tree near by. The Giant held the seal in his hands and said to the stump, "Don't you envy me, Stump?" Then he went into the woods. Meanwhile the Stump rose and sat down on the hole in which the seals were steaming. The seals

37.1	777- /	NT 1 3-4	1.0	-1			A / A	
Xdax's	W 1-g 'a' t Giant.	. NLk.'ēt	hax'L he nsed	malL the			-nô'ôL Iready	1
hungry	оши.	Then	ne used	canoe of	tne person	(peri.) a	dead	
gʻa'tgʻê.	K·sax-n	nā'lı g :î n	a-g·â′ôt	qanL	sgan-dā'r	oxet. N	lk'ët	2
the person.		his hehit	nd was	and the	shaft of har	his poon.	Then	
hâx's			lep-gʻa'ı	k ^u r ēl		1	qLgut.	3
used it		Then he		ared sea			e got.	
Nık.'ē	lō-ya'ltk	^u t. NLk	.'ē k.'	atsk ^u t.	NLk.'ēt	t uks	s-dô′qL	4
Then	he return	1- The	n he	landed.	Then	out	he took	
$\bar{\mathrm{elx}}$.	Nık.'ē	vukL	sa-â'ık	t. N	rk.,ē	dâ'rept.	La	5
the seals.	Then	he began	mak- fire-		Then he l			
	k'ı lô'ên	o, nrk.'ēi		 i'LL ₹		lax-an-s	_	6
hot the				laid t	he on	on the	pile of stones.	
Txalpxi	, ēlx s	sā'lepdētg	ê. Yîn:					7
Four	seals	he cooked.	Skun	k-cab- or	for cover.		(perf.)	Ĭ
lē-ďā't.	Nık·'ē	tgōn h	bage W دائس		ba'tsde1	ha! ha	rtor.	8
on it was.	Then	this	did	Giant,	he lifted	his c	over.	Ü
NI- 11-4	1-1-1-	z1 1	NT_ 17=4				T. 1 .3-4	9
NLk 'ēt	ont he	ēlx. I	Then			ıkst. N	Lk·'ēt	9
	took				,			
huX	nak ^u st.	Nık 'et			k·'ēlL	ēlx.	2 000	10
again (he stretched out his hand.	Then	again	he took	one	seal.	There was	
am-hā'ts	'aL a		ā k'ur-j		Wī-gʻa't	k·'ēlL	ēlx, 1	[]
a stump	in p	roximity.	en ahout	earried	Giant	one	seal,	
$\operatorname{tgar{o}nL}$	hēt a <u>r</u>	am-hā'ts'	g·ê: '']	$\mathbf{No'mdz}$ î	k's hāts	'. Nō'm	dz ik \cdot_{S} 1	12
this	he to said	the stum	p:	"Envious	stumj	o. En	vious	
hāts'."	Nık'ë i	i'êt цā «	qalā'nt.	N L k . \dot{e}	gʻîn-hē't	k ^u L am-	hā'ts'. 1	ĺЗ
stump."		he to t	the rear of the house.	Then	rose		stump.	
Nık.'ē				/ī-gʻa't.	Tq'al-k	'slaXL	$\bar{\mathrm{el}}_{\mathrm{X}}$. 1	14
Then	on he sat	the hole steamin	e for	Giant.	Against		the	
		~~~~	- J -		41		150 401,	

were right under him. Now the Giant returned, carrying leaves of the skunk-cabbage. When he saw the Stump sitting on his seals, he cried. He was very much troubled, because he was hungry. Then he took a stick and dug the ground. He cried while he was digging. He found a little bit of meat and ate it. He was crying all the time because he was hungry. He could not do anything.

19. He went on and came to the shore of the sea. There he built a house. Then he made up his mind what to do. After he had finished his house, he dressed himself, put up his hair, and fastened his blanket. He took coal and rubbed it all over his face. He made a dagger and tied it to his hand. Then he rose, and ran out, saying, "I am sad." Thus he spoke while he was walking down to the beach. There he saw

1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6	Aba'g'ask"t al Xdax't. Nlk''ē aql-hwî'lt.  He was troubled be- he was hungry. Then without doing anything.
7	19. NLk'ē huX iä'êt. NLk'ē hwaL lax-ts'ā'L mô'ôn.  Then again he went. Then he on the edge of
8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
9	hwîl hwî'lt La Lēsk"L hwîlp, nLk''ē nō'ôtk"t. Men-dô'gôL  what when he finished the house, then he dressed. Up he took
10	qest. NLk'et sagait-da'k'Lt. NLk'et sagait-da'k'L gula't.  his hair. Then together he fast- ened it. Then together he fastened blanket.
11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
12	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
13	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
14	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

a stump. He took it and said, "I caught you." Then he returned. He entered and put the little stump down in his house.

20. The Giant was sad all the time, because he was hungry and there was no food in the house. Therefore he resolved what to do. Early next morning he ran out of the house. Behold, there were ripples on the water. Salmon and halibut and bullheads and porpoises were swimming about in the water. There were all kinds of salmon. When the Giant saw this, he said, "Alâ! alâ! guts'ē'ek". Then the salmon said, "Hm!" There was one chief among the salmon who commanded all the others. He said, "I can not hear what the chief on shore there is saying;" thus he said to the Giant. Then

Gʻa'at He saw	hwîl d' (verbal the noun) w		s'. NîL	${ m g\bar{o}'udet;} \ _{ m he\ took\ it;}$		hēt he said:	1
"Gōdēe "I take	nēnîsdäe you,	ē, gōdēe I take	nēnîsdäē. yon.''	" NLk 'e	lō-ya' retur	e.	2
	ts'ent.	$rac{\mathbf{Sg}\cdot\mathbf{ar{I}'\hat{\mathbf{I}}\mathbf{L}}}{\mathbf{It}\ \mathbf{lay}}$ the little		aL ts'Er			3
	Always		heart Gis	ant on account of	hunger,		4
he no	g'i sg'îL ot there was	dem g·ē'b:	Et. NLk	ë sa-gâ'ôt he resolv	k ^u t aL ed to		5
hwîla	hēt. NLk	·'ē sem-hē' very e	ELUK, k'	'ē k·si-ba	'xs Wī- an G	gʻa't.	6
Gwinā'dē Behold,	ēL, lax-a'k	e where wa	ak ^u L ak	e together	qâ′ôdîL were		7
	xox' qanL	mas-q'ayā'	it qanL	dzīX. W	⁷ ī-hē'lt, ^{Мапу,}	$\displaystyle \mathop{\mathrm{hw}}_{\mathop{\mathrm{all}}}^{\mathop{\mathrm{1}}}$	8
lîk s-g ig	gʻa'ı hân of salmo	. NLk·'ēt n. Then	gʻa'as saw it	Wī-gʻa't.	$\operatorname*{Tg\bar{o}nL}_{ ext{This}}$	$_{ m said}^{ m har{e}s}$	9
Wī-gʻa't:	: ''Alâ', ''Alâ',	alâ', alâ	', guts'ē	'ek ^u , alâ',	alâ′, ^{alâ′} ,		10
guts'ē'ek		huX xs-n				X∵âlL ^{One} was	11
mēnL l	nâ'ng ê, t's	an a'lg'igal ho commanded	txanë'tl	x ^u L hwîl ^{all}	lîk s-g	ig a'L	12
	Then this	nL hēL sen s said	n'â'g idem the chief	hân: "G	wanem-r	nîg'în not I	13
naxna'L hear	hahä'L what says	sem'â'g ît g the chief	·îlē'lîx·,'' inland,"	dēya' as	0		14

he called Little Porpoise, saying, "You will be able to hear what the chief on shore is saying." Little Porpoise swam ashore. He was not very large. Then the Giant ran out again and cried, "Alâ! alâ! alâ! guts'ē'ek"." Then the chief of the salmon understood it, because Little Porpoise had told him. He said, "The chief ashore tells us what to do. He says that we salmon shall all swim together." Then the chief of the salmon repeated it, and all the salmon went ashore together. Then all the halibut were left dry on the beach. The Giant ran out of his house carrying a stick. He clubbed them and carried them up to the house. Then he dried some of them and ate others. He was eating all the time. He was a great eater. He ate them all and then he went on.

3a. Now he was very poor. He had no blanket. He was quite

	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2	aL g'îlē'lîx't Wī-g'a't," an-hä'L hâ'ng'ê. NLk''ē hagun-g'â'L at inland Giant," what said the salmon. Then toward was
3	Lgō-dzī'X. Nîg'î wī-t'ē'st. NLk''ē huX k'si-ba'xs Wī-g'a't: little porpoise. Not it was large. Then again ont ran Giant:
4	
5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7	NLk''ē a'lg'îxL mēnL hân. NLk''ē alâ'tku'L hân. Hwä'i!  Then spoke the the salmon. Then swam in a the salmon. Shoal salmon.
8	K'ul-g'îna-dô'xt al g'îlē'lîx' txanē'tk"l txox'. Nlk''ē k'si-ba'xs About left they at inland all the Then out ran
9	Wī-g'a't yu'kdel gan. Nlk'ē q'ax'q'ayā'ant. Nlk'ēt Giant he carried a stick. Then he clubbed them.
	sagait-wî'lgat lîk's-g'a'L qabē't. NLK'ē gwa'lgus Wī-g'a't together he carried them a strange number. Then dried Giant
11	La qats'ō'ot. NLk''ēt g'îpL huX qats'ō'ot. Qa'nē-hwîla some of Then he ate again some. Always
12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	sal hwîlt. Nlk'ēt huX dzalt. Nlk'ē qâ'ôdet.  days he did so. Then again he ate it they were they were finished.
14	3a. NLk''ē ā'd'îk'sk"ı. seni-hwîl gwä'êt. Nî'g'i gula't  Then he came very being poor, None his blanket

naked. Then he was ashamed. He took a root and killed many ravens. After he had caught them he fastened their skins together and put them on. He went for a long time, and then he saw a dancing blanket hanging in front of him. He was very glad; he took off his raven blanket and tore it to shreds. He threw it down and went to take the dancing blanket, but behold, there was nothing but old, withered leaves. Then the Giant was troubled. It was no dancing blanket at all, and he cried with a loud voice. He returned and found the shreds of his raven blanket. He cried while he was gathering them up. Then he repaired the raven blanket, making a small blanket out of it, which he put on.

$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	NLk .'ē	dzâqt. he was ashamed.	$_{\mathrm{Then}}^{\mathrm{NLk}}$	k·si-gō'L out he	hwîst. roots.	1
	qāq. N	ILk.'ē da ^{Then}	ıa'qLk ^u L he got	wī-hē'ltt. many.	$\mathop{\bf NLk.'\bar{e}t}_{\mathop{\bf Then}}$	2
nē-dē-ts'îpts'ē'EbEL together he fastened	annā $^\prime \mathrm{st.}$			NLk.'ē n. Then he	iä'êt; went;	3
	iä'êt, 1 he went,		gʻa'aL b he saw (yo	owîl sqa-i	iax'ia'qL	4
gwīs-halai't. NLk''ē blanket daneing. Then	very in g	mL qâ'ôt good his he was	tt. Tgōni	ı hwîls V	Vī-gʻa't. _{Giant} .	5
$\begin{array}{ccc} S\bar{a}\text{-}g\bar{o}'de\text{L} & gw\bar{\text{I}}s\text{-}q\bar{a}'qt \\ \text{Off he took} & \text{blauket raven} \end{array}$	. Nık.'ē				d'a'tElt. he put it.	6
		gwīs-halai' blanket dancii			Lax'â'st. thered old leaves.	7
NLk''ē aba'g'ask ^u s Then was trouhled		t. Nîg i		s-halai'ts got dancing	gō'stg ê.	8
NLk''ē wī-amhē's W				lk.'ē lō-	ya'ltk ^u t. returned.	9
K. de hwal hwîl	$\operatorname*{d\mathbf{\hat{o}xL}}_{\mathrm{was}}$	q'am-bîsh	oē'sL gv torn blat	vīs-qā'qt. iket raven.	$_{ m Then}^{ m NLk}$ .'ē	10
	vîla k'u abou	$ ext{L-wi-ye}' ext{tk}^{ ext{t}}$	ut. NLk.		nak'sem again	11
nē-dē-ts'epts'ē'ebet. together to make it.		huX ā'd'		hwîl Lgō- where a	wīt'ē'st.	12
NLk 'e hatsemt huz	0			nette		13

# THE STONE AND THE ELDERBERRY BUSH

[Told by Moses]

A little before the Stone gave birth to her child, the Elderberry Bush gave birth to her children. For that reason the Indians do not live many years. Because the Elderberry Bush gave birth to her children first, man dies quickly. If the Stone had first given birth to her children, this would not be so. Thus say the Indians. That is the story of the Elderberry Bush's children. The Indians are much troubled because the Stone did not give birth to her children first, for this is the reason that men die quickly.

#### Lô'ôp Qanl Sgan-lâ'ts

#### THE STONE AND THE ELDERBERRY BUSH

- 1 Q'ai-he-yu'kl dem aqlk'll lô'ôpg'ê. Nlk'ē aqlk'l sgan-lâ'ts.

  A little before (fut.) gave birth the stone. Then gave birth the elder-berry bush
- 3 sgan-lâts. NeLne'L qan hwîlL alō-g'ig'a't. Nî'g'i hē'lL k'ō'oL the elder-berry bush. Not many years
- 4 delde'lst al hwîl k's-qâ'gum aqlk'l sgan-lâ'ts. Nîl qan hwîll they live because first gave birth the elder-berry bush.
- 6 aqlkul lô'ôp, dē'yal a'lg'îxl alō-g'ig'a't. Nlne'l dē-adā'wuqdēt had given the thus says the saying the Indians. That is the story
- 8 hwîl ax-lô'ôp tse k's-qâ'gum aqlk"t. Nel qan t'ēll da'Xdēt, because not the stone first gave birth. Therefore quickly they die.

# THE PORCUPINE AND THE BEAVER

[Told by Moses]

The Porcupine and the Beaver were friends. They loved each other. The Beaver used to invite the Porcupine to his house all the year round. The Porcupine went and entered the Beaver's house. The house of the Beaver was in the middle of a great lake. The Beaver liked the water very much, but the Porcupine could not go into the water because he could not swim; he was afraid he might perish if his stomach should get full of water. Therefore the Beaver went to the shore and called the Porcupine. The Beaver came up twice when going to the place where the Porcupine was sitting on the

#### AXT QANL TS'EMĒ'LÎX'

#### PORCUPINE AND BEAVER

An-dā'mqLk"L				-sepsī'ep		1
The friend was	the the cupine of	beaver.	Then each	n they lo	oved.	
Nık.'ē txanē'tk"ı	k'ō'uL	hwîl hwî'	ldēt. Wô	'ôL ts'E	mē'lîx·	<b>2</b>
Then all	year	they did	so. It in	vited the	beaver	
aXt. NLk·'ē iä'ê	L aXt, n	ık'ë ts'ent	aL hwîl	pl ts'en	nē′lîx∙.	3
the Then wer		then he entered		-	heaver.	
Wī-lax-t'a'xg'ê, ni		agait-sē'lukī	t'ax hw	îl d'ār	$\operatorname{hw\hat{i}lpL}$	4
Large on lake, t	hen very	right on the there middle of	the when	e was	the house of	
ts'emē'lîx'. Nel e				n-a'k's.	Nık.'ē	5
	his part	the bear		the water.	Then	
aqı.uks-hwî'lı a'X	tgê, ar hv	vîl nî'gʻidēt		dem ha	dîk st.	6
way land to sea pi				(fut.) to		
Nune'u qan xpets	$\mathbf{s'a'xL}$ $\mathbf{a'Xt}$	g·ê ar ōp	tse nô′ôt		nē′tk"∟	7
Therefore was a	pine		might		was full of	
ak's ar bant		nîg·idēt h	wîlā'x t.	NLqan	$\operatorname{tg\bar{o}nL}$	8
water in belly	because	not he	knew it.	Therefore	this	
hwîll ts'emē'lîx:					·'ē′lpEl	9
did the beaver:	from sea he to land went to	the por- (perf. cupine	) he invited him.	Only	twice	
hwîl g'a'bent ts'				aXt.	Nık.'ē	10
emerged the	ne beaver to	where at	the sitting ore	the porcupine.	Then	
				-	70	

He said to the Porcupine, "I will carry shore. Now he came ashore. you. Hold on to my neck." Then the Beaver turned round, but the Porcupine was afraid to be carried across the water. He said to the Beaver, "I might perish." But the Beaver said, "You are not going to die," and after a while the Porcupine climbed on the Beaver's back. The Beaver said, "Now, hold tight to my neck." The Porcupine did so, and the Beaver started across the lake. After a little while he dived; then the Porcupine was much troubled. He broke wind because he did not know how to swim. The water is the Beaver's home, while the Porcupine's home is between the mountains. The Beaver came up twice before he reached his house in the middle of the lake. The Porcupine was very much afraid that he would perish in the water.

- "Dem tsagam-a'qıkut. N_Lk·'ē hēt aXt: hwa'lēE from sea to land the "(Fut.) he got. Then he said Learry nēen." 2 tse sem-grit dā'mdenī. t'em-lā'nēe. Dem hwa'lēE fast hold my neck. (Fut.) Learry von." tgō-ya'ltk^uL Nık.'ē ts'emē'lîx'. Nık'e xpets'a'XL aXt яT. Then around turned the beaver. Then was afraid the to porcupine hwîlt. ts'em-a'k's. ·'Ōp nô'ôēe," 4 dem lō-dē-vô'xk^ut tse (fut.) to do in also he went the "Else I might water. tgōn dēva'ı aXt ts'emē'lîx'. Nīk'ē яī.  $h\bar{e}L$ ts'emē'lîx: Then thus said the to the beaver. said the heaver: porcupine "Nîg'i dem dē-nô'ôn." k·'ē Sī-gō'n men-iä'êL aXt aLlax-"Not (fut.) on you die."
  your part then up went the on porcupine awhile 7 hak ''â'ôl ts'emē'lîx'. Nık'e a'lg'îxı ts'emē'lîx': "Sem-g'ît dā'mL the back the beaver. Then said the beaver: "Really hold 8 t'em-lā'neîst." Nık.'ē hwîlL aXt. Nık.'ē ha'dîk'sL ts'emē'lîx: my neck." Then did so Then the swam the beaver porcupine. 9 al lax-a'k's. Nî'g'i nak^uL hwîl ha'dîk'st. Nrk. et dē-sō'ugsk^ut. on Not long it (verbal he swam. Then he with water. was noun) 10 Nlk.'ē sem-aba'g'askul aXt. Ts'em-q'â'elt k'si-yô'xk"L Lē nālqt, much troubled was the his anus In out went the wind, porcupine. 11 al hwîl nî'g idit hwilā'x'L dem dē-hā'dîk st. Q'ap-lep-ts'a'pL because net he knew on to swim. (fut.) n the country of Really own 12 ts'emē'lîx: **K**∵ē ts'em-a'k's. spagait-sqanē'st dē-ts'a'pL aXt. the beaver in the water. Then among mountains on the coun-his part try of porcupine. 13 G·'ē'lp'ell hwîl g'a'bent ts'emē'lîx'. Nık.'ē uks-a'qık"t al lē
- 14 ts'a'pt. Sem-sē'luk'u. wī-t'a'x hwîl g'ig'â'k'sı. hwî'lptg'ê. Semgal his town. Very middle of the lake where floated his house. Really

the heaver.

Then

from land he to sea reached

(verbal noun) emerged

Twice it was

15 Wī-t'ē's hwîl k'ōpE-aba'g'ask"L aXt aL dem nô'ôt aL ts'emmuch (verbal noun) a little troubled was the porcupine at (fut.) he die at in the Now he entered the Beaver's house, and ate the food the Beaver gave him. Sticks were the food at the Beaver's feast. Now the Porcupine was really troubled because he had to eat sticks, but he ate them.

Another day the Beaver said to the Porcupine, "My dear, let us play." Then he told him how they would play. He said, "I will carry you on my back, and four times I will come up." Then the Porcupine thought, "Now I surely must die," but he agreed. The Beaver carried the Porcupine on his back and said, "Hold on to my neck and put your nose close down to my nape." Now the Porcupine was really ready to die. The Beaver dived, but before he did so he struck the water with his tail. Then a little water splashed into

a'k's. water.	NLk.'ē	ts'ent  he entered		lpr ts	'Emē'lîx the beaver.	·. NLk·'ē		1
TgōnL This	g at had for in the	k ^u L ts'	Emē'lîx·g the beaver;	g·ê; ş		gʻa'tk ^u tgʻê. vere the food for his feast.		2
sem-al	oa'g'ask ^u roubled was	L aXt	at	demt (fut.)	t hwîl		ga'ng ê.	3
NLk''ē Then	t g ē'	îpı az	Kt ga	'ng <b>'</b> ê. e stick.				4
Hwa Well		k.'ē'ElL	-		hēL t	s'Emē'lîx · the beaver	aL aXt: to the porcupine:	5
"Dām "Frie			dem (fnt.)		'qnōm." e play."	Nık'ēt		6
dem (fut.)	hwîl _{heing}	qalā'q: they will play:	"(Fut.)			_	mes (fut.)	7
hwîl (verhal noun)		iēe." N	Lk'ē	$\operatorname*{tgar{o}nL}_{ ext{this}}$	said		g 'ê: "La rcu-"(Perf.)	8
ānil	nô'ôĕE,' 1 die,"	' dē'yaī	qâ'ôtL	a'Xtg	g'ê. Ni	k'ë saxk	t. Nık.'ē	9
hwîlL did so	ts'Em		NLk 'ēt	hwa'l'	ÎX'L 8	the Ti	önı hēr his said	10
ts'Emē		aL a'X to the po	tg·ê: orcupine:		SEM-	git dax		11
t'Em-lā	i'nëe. eck.			·'ē k	wa'ts'îk'	s tq'al-s		12
	dē'belēe. nape.''	." NLk	r'ē gw	aldem as ready	qâ'dîı the hear		the at	13
dem (fut.)	q'ap-nô'				ts'Emē'	lîx . Tgō	nı hwîlı	14
ts'Emë'	'lîx· a	L qâ'ôo	pL den			Lē-ia'tst	lax-a'k's	15

the Porcupine's face, and he gasped. The Beaver stayed under water a long time. The Porcupine was almost dead and his stomach was full of water. Three times the Beaver came up. Once more he went down, and when he came up again the Porcupine was almost dead. Now he returned and put him ashore.

The Porcupine went back to his tribe. When he arrived, he invited the people to his house. When his guests entered, he told them what the Beaver had done on the large lake when he had invited him to come to see him. He said, "My friend almost killed me." Then his people said, "Invite him in and play with him in your turn."

1			aqLt.		k 's-q he fi			-lō-qabu in spla		ak's weter	aL into
2	ts'a'El	of t	gō-a'Xt he porcu	- Th	k·'ē		lō-d'ep in down	o-dā'uL went	ьē	nā) his bi	Lqt. reath.
3	NLK.		uqsk ^u L _{dived}			$ m K.'ar{e}$	nak long	g hev	e'ukst. vas under water.		k·'ē
4	ts'ōsk a little			vîl nô' ing des	ad	$\mathbf{Xt}$ . the cupine.	Qalā' As larg			gōn this	aL with
5	ak's. water.	Lā Wheu	gulā'a three tin it was	nes (vert	al wit	ē-g·ā'b th h m eme:	e	Q'am Only	huX more		·'ēlL nce
6	mānt. remain- ed.		L <b>k∙'</b> ē br≡	huX again	sō'uqs dive			ē'lîx. eaver.	La When	tsō'u a lit	
7	dem (fut.)	hwîl (verbal noun)	nô'ôj dead was	aXt,	nLk the		in with	ya'ltk ^u t. he returned.			ô'ôL lead was
8	aXt. the por- cupine.	NLk The		ē-lō-ya'lt h hereturi		tsagar from se to land	m-ma'ç a he pu				
9	NLl Th	-	dā'uLI left	aX	te		Lē 1	s'apt.	NLk The		La when
10	gulîk'	s-a'qL	tl	k'ë wé hen heir	O'ÔL L vited	h	apt. 1	NLK'e Then	ts`ElEn	a-qâ'ô we	
11	aXt to the porcupin	Lē 1e		tg*ê. ted ones.	NLk'	ēt	ma'LEI he told	h w		nwîlā' had do	
12	ts'Emc	ē'lîx·	aL at	wī-lax- the on great	t'a'x. lake.		yō'yîL old them	aX;	the		s'ap eople
13	abo t	hwîl	hwîlā'ş what had		Emē'lîz the beaver			wô'ôt: invited him:	"Q'ai		tsE- nost
14	nő'ôēI I was dead	e at	hwîlā'l did to		i'mqLg my frien		NLk.		ьē t	s'a'pt his peo	_
15	"Ām, "Good,	mE you	dē-wô			-sEl-qa with him	alā'q`aı _{play.''}	ı.''			

Then the Porcupine did so. He invited the Beaver to his house. When the messenger who had invited the Beaver returned, the Beaver went up the valley in which the Porcupine lived. When the Beaver entered the Porcupine's house, the latter struck the fire with his tail, so that it burned. Then he was going to play with the Beaver. After he had struck the fire with his tail, his tail was burning. Then the Beaver made a song, as follows: "The little tail of the little Porcupine is burned in the middle, pâ! The little tail of the little Porcupine is burned in the middle." The Porcupine ran about in front of the Beaver, with whom he intended to play. After he had done so, the Porcupine gave food to his friend the Beaver.

NLk.'ē hwîlL aXt	, dē-wô'ôL	ts'emē'lîx'	an-dā'mqLk ^u t.	1
porcup	ine, invited		ma menu.	
NLk''ē dē-dā'uL t'an Then also he who went	${ m w\^{o}'\^{o}L}$ ${ m ts'Em}$	ē'lîx'. NLk aver. The	•	2
t'an wô'ôt. NLk 'ē is	i'L ts'Emē'lîx'	al ts'em	-t'ē'n. NLk'ē	3
bax-iä'êt. TgōnL hwa up he This die went.	IL a'Xtg'ê. the porcupine.			4
	Lk·'ē tgōnL hen this		g'ê. Lē-ia'tsl	5
	u <b>t. NLk</b> ''ē r u. Theu			6
sîl-qalā'qL ts'Emē'lîx. with to play the beaver	nîLnē'L qa therefore	an hwîlt.  he did so.	$\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{La} & \textbf{Lesk}^{\textbf{u}}\textbf{t} \\ \textbf{When} & \textbf{he finished} \end{array}$	7
lē-ia'tsl aXt k'ō'u on struck the porcupine his ta		K-an-la'k ^u , the fire- place.	$\begin{array}{ccc} nLk^{\centerdot\prime}\bar{e} & m\bar{e}L \\ & \text{burnt} \end{array}$	8
k'ō'uk ^u L a'Xtg:ê. N	Lk'ë tgōnL Then this	hē'tg ê.	Sē-lē'mx'dîtg'ê: He a song:	9
"In middle burnt the little	k'ō'uk"L Lgo-a'	rcu- Pâ!	ē-g'a-xtse-mē'L In middle burnt	10
Lgo-k'ō'uk"L Lgo-a'Xt the tail of the porculittle pine.		0	aL qa-sä'êXL at in front of	11
	qalā'qs dāmqı		La qâ'ôdEL when was finished	12
hwîlı a'Xtg'ê, nı what did the porcupine, th	en on his he	L wunä'x	Lā dem (perf.) (fut.)	13
$\begin{array}{ll} d\bar{e}\text{-}y\bar{o}'\hat{o}xk^{u}\text{L} & ts'\text{E}m\bar{e}'l\hat{1}x\\ \text{on his} & \text{eat} & \text{the beaver.} \\ \text{part} & \end{array}$		gōnı hwîl this did	L aXt, LE	14

¹ Spoken very slowly, and accompanied by very rapid beating of time with a stick.

He gave him the bark of a tree and some needles of the spruce. Then the Beaver was afraid to eat them; but the Porcupine said to his friend the great Beaver, "Eat fast, friend," and the Beaver did so. Then he said to the Beaver, "Friend, let us play to-morrow morning. There is a tree on a grassy slope. That is my playing ground," and when they were going to lie down to sleep, the Porcupine sang, "When I walk along the edge (?) (?) (!) my shooting star drops out." Then the Porcupine spoke to the sky, and it cleared up, and in the morning the ground was covered with ice.

Now he gave another feast to the great Beaver; and when he had finished, the Porcupine said, "Now let us play, friend. My playing

1	māsl ģ bark of	tree (	lē-gʻa'tk on his food part feast			la'qsL leaves o		NLk.'ē	de- on
2	xpets'a'X		Emē'lîx ·	aL to	dem (fut.)	det-gre		Lk·'ē ^{Then}	tgōnī
3	said the	Xt porcu- pine	aL a	n-dā'm his frie		wī-ts'E	mē'lîx': beaver:	"T	ä'gan, it fast,
4	dāmqLkul friend.	t. T'i	i'gan, _{it fast,}	dāmq1 frier		NLk.'ē	hwîlL _{did so}		nē'lîx•. oeaver.
5	NLk·'ē	a'lg'îxI	the	•	āmqLk' 'Friend,''	"," dē	'ya aL ne said to		ıē′lîх∵. ıeaveт.
6	"(Fut.)	qalā'qı we pl	nōm g		nē′ <b>E</b> n you	$\operatorname{atsE}_{\operatorname{when}}$	hē'Luk morning		a'Lak". orrow.
7	Hētk ^u L There stands	Q	aL lax- on on	-sō'ukst a grassy slope.			n-qalā'qa my playgrot		NLK Then
8	Lā den (perf.) (fut.		wôqdēt. ey slept.	NLk			sang	aXt: the reupine:	" (Fut.)
9	being alo	aL-iä'ĒE ng l ge walk	gō,	aı d	ep sid		si-t'îLt'ō	5'L ne	wīnōL
0		lak sū	hadā'm	gwa,	k'wōdz exeremen		sdō.``¹	NLK'ē Then	tgōnī
.1	a'lg'îxL said	aXt the porcupine	to	s'Emē'] the beav		A'lg'îxL It spoke	aXt the percupine		ax-ha'. heaven.
2	$_{ m Then}^{ m NLk}\cdotar{ m e}$	hwîlL it did so	lax-ha		ck'ē hen	ā'd'îk'sk it came	• •	oal	ndā'uī elear
3	lax-ha'.	NLk 'ē	dā'uL ice was	dz'ä'd the gr		aL he'L in the	uk.	α,	
4	NLk 'ë Then	huX again	wô'ôtk sent ar invitatie	ı ti	Xt al	wī-ts'i the	mg. Emē'lîx*. ocaver.	NLk.	
.5	Lē'êxk ^u L finished eating	ts'Enic the be	ē'lîx', o	n <b>Lk'</b> 'ē then	ā'lg'îx. suid	great L aXt: the porcuping	"(Fut.)	qalā'qr we r	

¹ This sentence is in Tsimshian dialect.

ground is yonder." It was very cold in the morning. There was a place where water was running down. It was slippery because the water was frozen. The Beaver followed the Porcupine across the place. Then the Beaver was troubled because his feet were slippery, but the Porcupine had long claws. Then he returned to see what the great Beaver was doing, and he said to him, "Come, do it, friend," but the Beaver could not cross the place on account of the ice on the mountain. Then the Porcupine returned, and took the Beaver by the hand and led him across. Thus the Beaver got across. The Porcupine was going to play with him; just once he did so. Then they walked on, and came to the place where the tree was standing. The Porcupine said to the Beaver, "Now climb this tree." The Beaver

dāmqlku. Hētkul an-qalā'gaēE al dā'u." Nlkt friend. There my playground at yonder." There stands	'ē ā'd'îk':sk"L 1
hē'luk. Nlk''ē semgal saql gunä'xk". Dā'ul dz'ü'c the morning. Then very sharp the cold. Iee was the g	dz'îk's. TgōnL 2
hwîlı iaga-qâ'ôı a'k sg ê. Hîria'ık hwîl dā'u	tg·ê. Nelne't 3
tsaga-dē-yô'xgul aXt ts'emē'lîx:. Nlk''ē huX across also followed the the beaver. Then again	aba'g'ask ^u L 4 troubled was
ts'Emē'lîx', gwa'nEm hîLia'Lk ^u L an'ô'nt. K''ē the beaver, always slippery were	$\operatorname*{tgar{o}n}$ hwîlı 5
a'Xtg*ê. Nēnē'luk"L Lē Laqst. NLk*'ē huX lō the Long were (perf.) his claws. Then again porcupine.	o-ya'ltk ^u L aXt 6 returned the porcupine
at g'a'al hwîll wī-ts'Emē'lîx'. Nlk''ē a'lg'îxl ato see what did the beaver. Then said	
āmı hwî'len, dāmqık"!" Dē'yaı aXt aı wī-ts'em	
ts'emē'lîx. dem tsaga-a'qık"t ar hwîl dā'ur sq	anē'st. NLk.'ē 9
lō-ya'ltkul aXt. Nlk'ë tgōnl hwîlt; gō'u	adel an'ô'nl 10
ts'emē'lîx'; nlk''ē tsaga-dê'êntk"t. Nlk''ē tsag	a-a'qLk"t. Lā 11 s he got. (Perf.)
hē-yu'kt dēt-sel-qalā'qL aXt ts'emē'lîx: q'ai- he was also with to play the the beaver jus	k·'ē'elt hwîl 12
going him poreupine de-hwî'lt. NLk'e 1.ô'ôdet. NLk'et hwa'deL hwîl also he did Then they went. Then they reached where	stood the
	iē'ên," dēya' 14 go," thus he said

his hands

at

against good

was much troubled. He was afraid. The Porcupine continued, "Now you shall see how I do it."

The Porcupine climbed up, and reached the very top of the tree. Then he let go, and dropped down. While he was falling down through space he said (?) (?) and he struck on a rock. Then he rose. He was not dead. He said to the Beaver, "Did you see, friend? That is not difficult." And the Porcupine carried the Beaver up the tree. He said to him, "Now hold on to my neck;" and the Beaver did so. He clung to the neck of the Porcupine, who climbed the tree. When they came near the top, the Porcupine put the Beaver on a branch of the tree. The Beaver was much afraid because

NLk 'e sem-aba'g'askuL ts'emē'lîx'. Sē'lk'unt. 1 ar. ts'emē'lîx: troubled the heaver Then the beaver. He was timid verv "Hwä'i! g'a'an!" aXt. Dem Dē'yal Thus said "Well! (Fut.) see!" the porcupine. NLk.'ē  $N_{Lk}$ aXt men-k·s-qâ'ôgôt. men-a'qLk"t ιē Theu first. Then uр he got the porcupine gan. 4 sem-ts'ēwî'nt. Hwîl wî $tk^u$ L aXt galē'deL ts'ēwî'nL he came from the porcupine Where he let go verv nk.'ē tgēnī 5 Lgotē-qalē't, hēr aXt dē-d'ep-yu'kt aLAs soon he as dropped, the porcupine then this said while with down coming "Andabelâ'q, 6 al lax-gal-bē'is: andabelâ'q." Nrk 'ē ok'st on the space: (?) at dropped 7 lax-lô'ôp. Nık'ē g în-hē'tk"t; nîg i Nık'e hēl aXt al nô'ôt. he was dead. he rose; not Then said the to 8 ts'emē'lîx: "G'a'al, dāmqlk"! Nî'g'idē qaqē'tk"t." Nık'et men-Not it is hard." Then 9 wa'lx'L aXLts'emē'lîx: Nık'ē al. lax-ga'n. dē-dē'lemexk"L carried the the beaver on the Then to on his answered porcupine tree. "Sem-git ts'emē'lîx: 10 aXt dē-vō'guL t'em-lā'nēîst."  $aI_i$ the beaver: "Very ' hold my neck." fast porcupine 11 NLk.'ē hwîll ts'emē'lîx'. Sem-g'it dex-yu'kdēt t'em-lā'nîx'l aXt. Then did the beaver. Very fast he held the neck of 12 NLk.'ē men-iä'êt al lax-ga'n. Nık''ēt hwal le ham-ts'ewî'nt. Then he the  $\mathbf{u}\mathbf{p}$ to on Then he reached (fut.) near went 13 Nrk.'ēt lē-d'ā'del ts'emē'lîx: al lax-ānē'st. Nrk 'ē wī-t'ē's hwîl Then on he put the beaver to oπ the branch. Then greatly (verbal was 14 xpets'a'xL, ts'emē'lîx: hwîl nî'gʻidi al. tq'al-ã′m⊾ an'ô'nt aL

the beaver

on

account

his hands were not able to hold on to the tree. Only the Porcupine knows how to do that, because his claws are long.

Now the Porcupine said, "Hold on to the tree, friend. I will go down first." The Beaver did so, clinging round the branch with his arms. Then the Porcupine let go of the tree and fell down. He said again (?) (?) and he struck the rock, but he was not dead.

Now the great Beaver was much troubled, holding on to the branch. He was afraid to let go; but the Porcupine ran about at the foot of the tree, and looked up to his friend. He said, "Oh, friend, that is not difficult. Look at me. I am not dead, although I fell down." Then the Beaver let go of the branch, and when he fell through space, he

	_
dem dēt-dîx·-yō'gul gan. K·sax aXt t'an hwîlā'x·t al hwîl (fut.) onhis fast hold the part tree. Only the who knows because	1
nēnē'luk'uL La'qstg 'ê. long its elaws.	2
NLk'ë tgönl hel a'Xtg'ê: "Sem-g'it dîx'-yō'gul, dāmqlk".  Then this said the orderine: "Really fast hold, friend."	3
Dem d'ep-k's-qâq nēē'st lân." Nık'ē hwîlı ts'emē'lîx'.  (Fut.) down first 1 thee." Then did so the beaver.	4
Txā-xleni-d'a'ldîl an'ô'nt. Nlk''ēt qalē'l aXl ga'ng'ê, lax- All around were his hands. Then let go the tree, on	5
qal-bē'îs yô'xgutg'ê. NLk''ē huX tgōnL hēt: "Andebelâ'q, space he went. Then again this he said: "(?)	6
andebelâ'q." Nkk'ë ha'k'sem huX ōk'st al lax-lô'ôp. Nkk'ë  (?) Then once more again he on on the or then stones.	7
nî'g'i nô'ôt.  not he was dead.	8
Tk''ë sem-lō-ha'xk"L qâ'otL wī-ts'emë'lîx' at lō-dā'mL anë'st  Then very in troubled the the beaver he in held the branch	9
	10
mēnl gan. Nlk'ēt men-g'a'al hwîl lē-d'ā'l an-dā'mqlk"t.  the the the foot of tree.  Then np he where on was his friend.	11
NLk''ē tgōnl hēl a'Xtg'ê: "Gwôm, dāmqlk"! Nîg'îdi qaqē'tk"t.  Then this said the porcupine: "Go on, friend! Not it is hard.	12
G'a'as nē'e; nî'g'i nô'ôēE, aL hwîl tgwantk"." NLk''ēt qalē'L Look at me; not lam hecause I fell." Then let go	13
ts'emē'lîx'l anē'st. Tgōnl hēl ts'emē'lîx' al la tgwantk"t al lax- the beaver the branch. This said the beaver at (perf.) he fell at on	14
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cried, "Rock, rock!" Then he struck the rocks. He lay on his back, and his belly burst. He was dead.

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¹ qal-bē'is: "Lô'ôp lô'ôp," ts'emē'lîx'ı hē'tg'ê. Nık'ē ōk'st al space: "Stone, stone," the beaver said. Then he at struck

² lax-lô'ôp. Sem-hasbā'-sg'it. NLk''ē sem-xlu'xl bant. Nlk''ē nô'ôt. on the stones. Very on bis he back lay. Then very burst his belly. Then he was dead.

# THE WOLVES AND THE DEER

[Told by Moody]

The Wolves had a feast on a prairie at the mouth of Skeena river. They invited the chiefs of the Deer to the feast. The Deer who had been called came. Then they sat down on the prairie face to face with the Wolves. The Wolves said to the Deer, "You on the opposite side begin to laugh." But the Deer did not agree. They said, "You shall laugh first." The Wolves replied, "Now we will laugh. Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha! Now you must laugh, you on the other side." Then the Deer laughed: "M, m, m, m, m! Now you laugh again,

# THE WOLVES AND THE DEER

Lē'lyitx They had a	aL k'e	bōʻal aL volves at	lax-amā on a pr	'uksal ^{airie}	aL at th	saXL ne mouth	Ksan.	1
NLk·'ēt Then	WÔ'ÔL invited	k·'ēbō'L the wolves	$ anar{\mathrm{e}}'\mathrm{t}\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{u}}$	SL SE	m-gʻig chie	·a′dem		2
NLk .'ē h	wîl k.'ē	ad'ā'd'îk	sl wô'ôm	wan. deer.	NLk	'e hw'	îl k.'ē	3
wī-ama very well	hwa'ndet they sat		amā'uks the prairie			qanL and	k·ebō'.	4
NLk.'ē h		hēL k'ek	oō'g ·ê aL	wan: 'the deer:	'K'ax	-hîsqaā'e		5
	â'sdaas.'' ther side.''	$\mathbf{K}$ .' $\mathbf{ar{e}}$ :	"Nî'g i,"	hēde they sa	et, '	'k'ax-n ''only	e'semL	6
k·s-qâ′gôn first	n hîsqaā	gh,'' on	dē-hē'deL	wan the deer		m k 'e $ m bar o'$ .		7
hwîl k.	ē hēl said		: "Hwä"	i! D'ē		em hî ^{Tut.)}	sqaā'qs laugh	8
nō'mest. we.	Hwä'i! Well!	Ηā,	ha, ha,		ha!		Gôp	9
dē-lâ'sem. also to you.	K.'ax- Only	dē-hîsqaā'd also laug	qsesem a	L an-c	lâ'sdaas he other side.''		Hwä'i! "Well!"	10
D'ē'en,"	said		wä'i! M— vell! M—			n, m.	Hwä'i! Well!	11
	lâ'sem, to you,	kʻebō'.	K.'aX Only	huX again	dē- also	you la	SESEM. lugh. 83	12

Wolves." Then the Wolves laughed again: "Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha!" Now the Deer were afraid when they saw the large teeth of the Wolves. The Wolves said, "Now, you on the other side, you shall laugh again. Don't keep your mouths closed when you are laughing. Nobody laughs like that. You must open your mouths as far as possible when you are laughing. Now do so. Try as hard as you can. Don't be afraid to open your mouths." Thus spoke the Wolves. "Now laugh." Then the Deer laughed again: "Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha!" They opened their mouths wide. They had no teeth. When the Wolves saw that they had no teeth they attacked them, and they bit them all

1	Hwä'i! D'ē'en." Hwîl k''ē huX dē-hîsqaā'qsL k'ebō':  Well!" At once again also laughed the wolves
2	"Hā, ha, ha, ha, ha!" K''ē hwîl k''ē sem-lexpēts'ē'Xī
3	txane'tk"sl wa'ng ê, hwîl lat g a'anil wud'ax qa-we'nn all the deer, when (part.) they saw the great teeth of
4	k'ebō'g'ê. Hwä'i! K''ē huX dē-hē'L k'ebō'g'ê: "Gôp the wolves. Well! Then again also said the wolves: "Go on!
5	huX dē-hîsqaā'qsesem al an-dâ'sdaas. G'ilâ'l sexsā'mexsemes again also laugh ye at the other Do not keep your mouths side. Do not closed
6	aL da-hîsqa $ar{a}'$ qsesems. Nî'g'ide hwîlL hîs $ar{a}'$ qset," d $ar{e}'$ yaI at also you laugh. Not he does he laughs," thus said
7	k·ebō'. "Q'ap-sem-lō-gâ'del hwîl q'aql ts'em-ā'gam the "Really very in go where open in mouth wolves.
8	da-hîsā'qsem," dē'yal k'ebō' al wan. "Hwä'i! Gôp (when) you laugh," thus said the to the deer. "Well! Go or
9	q'ai-hwî'lsem sem-lō-qâ'densksem at hîsqaā'qsesem. Gʻilâ'ôi so far do you very iu (as hard as at you laugh, Do not you can)
10	lexpēts'ē'xsem at me'demsem q'ā'axt qats'em-ā'qsems," dē'yat be afraid you at you open your mouths," thus said
11	k'ebō': "Hwä'i! D'ē'EnsEm hîsqaā'qsEsEm." Hwîl k'ē' huX the wolves: "Well! Now you laugh you." At once then
12	dē-hîsqaā'qsı wa'ng'ê: "Hā, ha, ha, ha, ha!" Dē'yaı war also laughed the deer: "Hah, ha, ha, ha, ha, hal" Thus said the deer
13	at lō-qa-lā'it qa-ts'm-a'qdet. K''ē nî'g'i qa-wē'ndet. Hwä'i at in great their mouths. Then not their teeth. Welli
14	Q'am-g'a'an k'ebō'g'ê hwîl nî'g'i qa-wē'nn wa'ng'ê. K''ê only saw the wolves where not teeth the deer.
15	hwîl k''ēt ha'p'adet. K''ē hwîl k''ē't k ^u Lē-hatsha'tsder At once they attacked At once all over bit them

over. Then they devoured the Deer. Only a few of the Deer succeeded in escaping. For this reason the Deer are afraid of the Wolves.

k ebő/g	_	hwîl once	k·'ē't	g·ē'pdeL they ate		)'am-LEb Only fev		1
wanL deer	nda′aqk ^u L succeeded	hō'det. escaped.		$ar{ m e}'$ L qan Sherefore	an-xpetsa'xL the fear of	wan the deer	aL of	2
k'ebō'	gōn.							3

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1 1

# THE STARS

# [Told by Moses]

There was a town. One evening a man went out of the house, and his son accompanied him. They sat down on the beach. After they had been sitting there for some time, the boy looked up to the sky and said to a star, "Poor fellow! You little twinkler, indeed, you must feel cold." Thus spoke the boy to the Star. The Star heard it, and one evening when the boy went out, the Star came down and took him up to the sky.

When day broke, the people found that the boy was lost. They

# Pelî'st

			Тн	e Stars			
1	$egin{array}{ll} Har{e}tk^uL & q \ &  ext{There was} \end{array}$	al-ts'a'p.	NLk 'ē Then	yu'ksa. it was evening.	NLK .'ē Then	k·si-Lô'ô	
2	k·si-stē'lL out accom- panying	Lgō'uLk ^u t, his child,	tk ''ē'1 a cl			gō'uLk ^u t. his child.	NLk 'ë Then
3	hwande't an	0	Lā nak' ^{Then long}			·'ē men-g nen up	gʻa'ask ^u L looked
4	Lgō-tk'ē'Lku the hoy little	aL lax-ha to the sky	. NLk	0		L pelî'st:	"Poor fellow,
5	gʻā'aL k'opi		us göst		-xs-gunä'e feel- cold ing	qs sa'E!" indeed!"	Dē'yaL Thus said
6	$\underset{\text{little}}{\text{Lg}\bar{o}\text{-}tk}\text{.}{'}\bar{e}'\text{L}k^{\mathrm{u}}$	aL pelî's to the st	st. NLk			pelî'st. La the star. Wh	
7	k''ē'ElL sa,		Lā yu'l it w even		k'ē k'sa ien wer		tkʻe'rku. boy.
8	$\mathbf{K}$ · 'ē d' $\mathrm{Ep}$ -ā down	'd'îk'sk"ı.	pelî'st. the star.		gō'nt. he took him.	NLk 'ēt Then	men-de- up with
9	da'ult al	lax-ha'. the sky.					
10	NLk 'e	mEsā'x". it was day- light.	NLk'ē Then	gwâtk was los		-tk°ē'ī.ku. boy.	NLk 'ē Then

looked for him everywhere. They asked all the tribes, but they could not find him. Then the people stopped, but his father and his mother longed for him. They were crying all the time. They did so many days.

One day the man was walking about crying. When he stopped crying, he looked up a mountain, and, behold, smoke came out of it. He went up, and when he came near, he saw a woman. She asked the man, "Do you know who took your child?" "No," said the man. "The Star took your child. He tied him onto the edge of his smoke-hole. The child is crying all the time. He is almost dead, because the sparks the fire are burning his body." Thus she spoke. Then she said,

g'etk'sL qal-ts'a'p. looked for the town.	Txanē'tk ^u L		nL-g'ig'î'Eldēt. 1
Txanē'tk"L saL hwi	l'Idēt; nî'g'ît did so; not		gwâ'tk ^u det. 2  they lost him.
			axdet. K.'ë 3
qa'nē-hwîla aba'g'ask ^u always was tronhled		ganl nôxt.	Qa'nē-hwîla 4 Always
$\begin{array}{ccc} s\bar{\imath}g\text{`}a'tk^ud\bar{e}t, & W\bar{\imath}\text{-}h\bar{e}'l\text{L} \\ & \text{Many} \end{array}$	sal hwî'ldē days they did so.	t.	5
		X k'uL-iē'êL abont went	
k'uL-wī-yē'tk"t. NLk.'' about he cried. Then	E Lā ha'wuL when he stopped	wī-yē'tkut, k'	
lax-sqanē'st, gwīnā'dē on a mountain, behold,	r, mēyē'ên k		lax-sqane'st. 8
Nık ''ë bax-iä'ı g'a'tg	g'ê lât. NLk'' an toit. Then	e hagun-a'qık ^u toward he reached	t. Gwīnā'der, 9
hana'q. Nık'ë tgōra woman. Then thi	nı hēı han s said the		
"Hwîlā'yîn t'an gō'u "Do you who took know	L Lgō'uLgunā' your child?"	?" "Nē'," dē	'yal g'a'tg'ê. 11
"Pelî'st t'an gō'uL	Lgō'uLk". Lax-	-ts'ä'L ala' t l	nwîl lē-d'ā'det 12
tq'al-dē-da'k'ıdēt lâ'ôt against they tied it to it.	t. NLk''ē qa	/nē-hwîla wi-y	
La dem nô'ôt, qa (perf.) (fut.) dead,	nā'leguL lak ^u _{sparks} fire	t'an mē'li which burns	LîpLa'nt." 14
Dē'yaL. Ma'Laask ^u L Thus she said. He was told by	hana'qg'ê. Ni	Lk.' $ar{ ext{e}}$ $ar{ ext{tgonl}}$ $ar{ ext{h}}$	EL hana'qg'ê: 15  the woman:

found

where

"Go on. Make many arrows, that you may have a great many quickly." The man went down and came to his town. There he made four bundles of arrows. He saw a very long mountain, which he climbed. He stood on top of it, took his bow, and took an arrow and shot at the sky. The arrow hit the edge of the hole of the sky, and stuck there. He shot another arrow, which hit the nock of the first one. He shot again, and continued to do so for many days. Then the arrows came down, and reached to him. The man was carrying tobacco, red paint, and sling-stones. Then he went up, climbing the arrows. He reached the sky, and met a person who said, "Your

1	"Go on, dzāpL make	wī-hē'ld:	EL hawî	dem (fnt.)	wī-hē'lt;	āmt good
2	sem-t'ē'lden!'' very qnickly do it!''	Nrk.'ē i	aga-iē'êL lown went	g 'a'tg 'ê.	NLk · et	hwar he fonnd
3	qal-ts'a'p. NLk	r'ē dzapu n he made	wī-hē'lde many	L hawî'l. arrows.	$\underset{ ext{Four}}{ ext{Txalpxt}}$	h <b>wî</b> l
4	LEm-dîx'da'k'Lt. bundles.	NLk·'ēt Then	gʻa'aL si he saw v	ery exceed gr ingly	na'guL sq	anē'st, nountain,
5	nîLnē'L hwîl that where	men-iä'êt.  up he went.	$_{ ext{Then}}^{ ext{NLk.'}ar{ ext{e}}}$	$l\bar{e}$ - $h\bar{e}'tk^ut$		Lk'et Then
6	gō'uL ha-Xda he took his bow	'k". NLk'	et gō'uL he took	hawî'l. an arrow.	NLK'ēt Then	guXL he shot at
7	lax-ha'g'ê. N	Lk'ë hw Then doing	îl hwî'lı ;so	L hwîl	nā <b>nô'ôL</b> the hole of	lax-ha'
8	nLhwîl lō-hē'tk there in hit	uL hawî'l,	on	s'ä't. Sei		hē'tk ^u t it stood
9	sem-lõ-ts'ē'pk". very in strong.		X Xdak ^u ı	0		
10	g'apl lō-hē'tgu the end in it stoo	tg'ê. NLk od. The	·'ēt huX en again	Xdak ^u t.  he shot.	Nrk'ēt Then	$\displaystyle \mathop{\mathrm{huX}}_{{}_{\mathrm{again}}}$
11	xLîp-gu'XL La at the he the end hit	g'ap. Wī-l	hē'lt sar ny days	hwîlt. NL	k 'ē d` <b>E</b> p-a nen dow <b>n</b> i	1'qLk ^u t t reached
12	at awa'at. K'u	ıL-iu'kdEL ut carried	gʻa'tgʻè La the man	hwîndô'ô	qant mî	's-a'ust ed paint
13	qant Xts'a. and sling shot.	NLk · 'ē Then	men-iä'êt.  up he went.	MEn-iô's	kgut lax-l	hawî'l.
14	NLk 'e men-a'q		s'em-lax-ha		iä'êt. 🗈	
15	hwaL hwîl h	wî'lı k''âlı	L gat. N	rk∵ē tgōn	ı. hēr g	a'tg'ê:

Then

one

man.

this

the man:

child is about to die. He is crying all the time because his body is being burned. Carve a piece of wood so that it will look just like your child." He gave to this person tobacco, red paint, and slingstones in return for his advice. Then the person was very glad. The man made a figure of spruce, one of hemlock, one of balsam fir, and one of red cedar, and one of yellow cedar, all as large as his boy. Then he made a great fire. He built a pyre of slender trees, which he placed crosswise, and placed fire underneath. He hung his wooden images to a tree over the fire. He poked the fire, so that the sparks burned the body of the wooden figure. Then the latter cried aloud, but after a short time it stopped. Then he took it off, and took another one. It did the same. The figure stopped crying after a short time. He

"Lā dem '(Perf.) (fut.)	nô'ôL Lgō'u ^{dies} your c	Lgun. Qa	nē-hwîla ^{Always}	ayawā'tk ^u t he cries	al hwîl	1
mel Lîpla'nt his body.	. Ām mE Good you	dem dzā	ipL gan ke a stick	dem se-g a	den dem	2
hō'g'îgat Lgo	o-tk''ē'Lk".''	$_{ ext{Then}}^{ ext{NLk.'}}$			hwindô'ô tohacco	3
qanL mes-a'u and red paint	is qant X	ts'a. NLk	c'ē sen	ngal lō-ā'n neh in goo	nL qâ'ôtL od heart	4
man	he had met.	Then	he made	a stick. Spr	nce this	5
dzāpt, g·ē'k he made, hemloc	u tgōn d k this be	zāpt, hô'a e made, bals tre	k's tgōi ^{sam} thi	nL dzāpt, s he made,	sem-ga'n cedar	6
tgōnL dzāpt,	sgunä'e t yellow cedar	$egin{array}{ll} { m gonl} & { m d} { m za} \ & { m this} & { m he n} \end{array}$	nade. It		ıs-qâ'ôt'Ent s large as	7
al Lgō'ulku as the hoy.			'L lak ^u .	Nrk.'ēt	ma'qsaanL he placed	8
qasqē'sgum _{slender}	$ ext{gan.} \qquad  ext{NL} \\  ext{trees.} \qquad  ext{T}.$	k·'ēt lē- hen on	sgʻi'L he laid	huX qē'sg also a slend	rum gan. der tree.	9
	nĒ'L lak ^u onrn a fire	aL LaX	t. NLk	et le-ia'qL	grat an	10
lax-ga'n. Ni	Lk·'ēt qē'L Then he po	qanL lak	i. NLk	·'ē mer	LîpLa'nL	11
	n. NLk'ē	wī-anıh he shout	$ar{\mathrm{e}}'\mathrm{t}$ aL and	a <b>yawā'tk^u</b> cried.	t. Nî'g'î	12
$\begin{array}{cc} nak^{u}\mathbf{L} & h\bar{e}t, \\ \text{long} & \text{he spoke,} \end{array}$				a'gat. NLk	er'ēt huX	13
gō'ul k''ēlt. he took one.	NLk 'ē	huX hwî	lt. Nî'g		yawā'tk ^u t, he cried,	14

took it down. Then he tied the red cedar to the tree and poked the fire. There were very many sparks. The figure cried for a long time, and then stopped. He took it down and hung up the yellow cedar. It did not stop. Then he took the image of yellow cedar.

He went on, and came to a place where he heard a man splitting firewood with his wedge and hammer. His name was G'ix'sats'ā'ntx'. When he came near, he asked him, "Where is the house?" At the same time he gave him tobacco. Then G'ix'sats'ā'ntx' began to swell when he tasted the tobacco. (The people of olden times called it "being troubled.") He also gave him red paint and sling-stones.

1	k·'ē hui			huX	sa-ma'gat. off he took it.	$rac{ ext{NLk ''} ilde{ ext{e}} ext{t}}{ ext{Then}}$
2	$egin{array}{l} ar{ ext{e}} ext{-tse}'\hat{ ext{e}} ext{pL} \ &  ext{on he tied} \end{array}$	sem-ga'n cedar.	. Nık.'ēt	huX q	ē'LqanL lak he poked the fi	
3	sem-k.'a-wi		qanā'luk. sparks.	NLk·'ē	$^{ m nak^ut}$	$wi\text{-}y\bar{e}'tk^ut$
4	ayawā'tkutg it cried.	g ê. Nık		ha'ut. Ni it stopped.	k'ēt huX	sa-ma'gat. off he took it.
5			ınä'ê. NLk ellow Ther edar.		di qē'sxk ^u tg it stopped	
6	iä'Et; gu he went; h	u'kdēt ne took	g a'dem the man of	ga'nem wood of	sgunä'ê. yellow cedar.	
7	NLk·'ēt Then he	nExna'L heard	hwîl haha where nois		dzāpı lak ^u .  made fire- wood	He began
8	guXL la to take firev	k ^u aL wood with	lēt qanL wcdge and	$ ext{daqL.}$	G 'îx 'sats'ā'ntx	tx' hwaL was the name of
9	g'a'tg'ê.	`NLk.'ē	hagun-iä'L toward went	gʻa'tgʻê	. NLk 'et	g·ē'dexs he asked
10	G'îx'sats'ā'	ntx:: "N	dal hwîl	$rac{ extbf{har{e}tk^u} ext{L}}{ ext{stands}}$		en he gave
11		aL hwîn of tobs	,	k'e ā'd'i	k'sk ^u L hw' eame (verb	îl g'îtk ^u s al swelled
12	$G\text{-}\hat{\imath}x\text{-}sats\hat{\imath}\tilde{a}'$ $G\text{-}\hat{\imath}x\text{-}sats\hat{\imath}\tilde{a}'n$			hwîl g verhal h		At hwîl Because
13	baqL hwi		an hwîlt refore he did so			LEn-gʻigʻa't e former people
14	he v	ask ^u ), t		L ak*sda sted sweetnes	hwîndô'd s of tobacco.	5. Nrk 'et
15	also h	nā'mī. r egave him	nEs-a'ust red paint	1	ts'a. NLk' g shot. Then	

Then G'ix sats'ā'ntx' told him where the child was. He said, "Wait in the woods until they are all asleep, then go up to the roof of the house." The man went, and when he came nearer, he heard the voice of his boy, who was crying; but as soon as the boy stopped, the chief ordered his men to poke the fire until many sparks flew up. When all the people were asleep, the man went to the roof of the house where the child was. The child recognized his father and cried; but his father rebuked him, saying, "Don't cry, don't cry! They might hear you in the house." The boy stopped and the man took him off. In his place he tied the wooden image to the smoke hole. Then he went down. Early in the morning the chief ordered his people to poke the fire. Then the wooden image cried while the man

G'îx'sats'ā'ntx'L hwî G'îx'sats'ā'ntx' where	l lē-hō'ksk"L on was with it	Lgō'uLk ^u L the child of	gʻa'tgʻê. "TsE the man.	1
"Only stay in		Em wâ'wôq fut.) they slee		2
men-iē'en," dē'yas up go," thus said			iä'êL g'a'tg'ê. went the man.	3
NLk ''ē hagun a'qLk ''t. Then toward he got.	NLk·'ēt nE	xna'L am-hē heard the voice	'L Lgō'uLkutg'ê of his child	4
aL ayawā'tk ^u t. Q'a at crying. Bu	i-lîgʻi-qē'sxk ^u L as soon as stopped	Lgō-tk·'ē'lku the hoy,	, k.'ēt huX	5
gun-qē'LqanL sem'â'g ordered to poke the eh			ā'd'îk'sk"L hwîl	6
wī-hē'lL qanā'luk. many the sparks.	Lā <b>wâ'wôq</b> L When slept	hwîlp, n	ık.'ē men∙iä′ı	7
gʻa'tgʻê. Nık·'ē haş	gun-iä'êt aL eard he to	hwîl lē-hō'k where on was	usk ^u L Lgō'uLk ^u t.	8
Nık''ēt hwîlā'x'ı ıç	gō-tk [.] 'ē'ık ^u ne	guâ'ôdet. Ni		9
Nık ''ēt lä'elı negu Then rebuked hi	a'ôdet: "G'î s father: "Don	lô', g'îlô'! 1 n't, don't!	nExna'yîtg'ê aL they hear it in perhaps	10
ts'Em-hwî'lp." NLk''e	ha'uL Lgō stopped the little		Lk.'ēt sā-gō'dîL Then off took	11
grat Lgō'uLkutgrê. the his child.	Then ho	gai-lē-tq'al-da'. w- on against he	k'LEL g'a'dEm the person of	12
gan. NLk''ē d'Ep	-iä'êt. NLk·'ē he then went.	hē'Luk.	NLk''ēt huX Then again	13
gun-se-mē'lel sem's	a'g'itL lak".		uX ayawā'tk"L ain cried	14

and his son were making their escape. But the wooden image did not cry long. Then it stopped. The chief became suspicious, and sent a man to the roof. He went up, and, behold, there was a stick. The boy was lost, and the wooden image was on the roof. The chief said, "Pursue them!" The people did so. The man heard them approaching. When they were close behind him, he threw tobacco, red paint, and sling-stones in their way. The paint was red; the sling-stones were blue.

The chief's people found these and picked them up. Some persons took the sling-stones, and others took the red paint and put it on their faces. While they were doing so, the man and his son continued to

1	Lgō-tk''ē'Lku, the boy, little		k·'ē'	dē-iä'L with went	gʻa'tgʻê	${ m Lg\bar{o}'uLk^ut.}$
2	Nî'g'î nak ^u L	ayawā'tk eried	uL gʻa'e	dem g	ga'ng ê.	Then he
3	NLk.'ēt lîk's-ş	gʻa'd'EnL a notice	sem'âg'.	it qan	e- up	$egin{array}{lll} &  ext{stopped.} \ &  ext{copped.} \ &  ext{copped.} \ &  ext{he sent} &  ext{one} \ \end{array}$
4	g at. K · 'ē man. Then	mEn-iä'L up went	g at;			i. Gwâtk ^u l. i. He was lost
5	uttie	gan lē wood on	-hō'ksgut waswith it.	. K.'ē	a'lg'îxı said	sem'â'g it:
6	"Good, you	pursue them."	Then	hwîlL	qal-ts'a it the pe	'pg'ê. K'ēt ople. They
7	yô'xdēil. K''ē pursued Then them.	nExna'L heard	gʻa'tgʻê a person	$rac{\mathbf{hwîl}}{\mathbf{where}}$	$\underset{(perf.)}{\mathbf{L}\bar{a}} \bar{a}'d$	'îk'sk ^u L t'an came who
8	yôxk ^u t. NLk ''ē pursued Then	Lā q'a	ni'yîm d ose by r	lēlpk ^u t lear him	aL qalā	
9	sqa-lā'g'îL hwî across he tob	ndô'ô qa		s-ā'ust d paint		Xts'a. Hwîl ng shot. Where
10	iLi'êL hwîlL itwas where red	mes-a'ust. the red paint.				Xts'a.
11	NL le-hwa'î Then on found	${ m L} \qquad { m qal\text{-}ts}$	'a'pL sople of	Em`â'g`it the chief.	. NLk	1
12	$\begin{array}{ll} \text{mes-$\bar{a}'$us} & \text{qanL} \\ \text{the red paint} & \text{and} \end{array}$	Xts'a. the sling shot.		ts'ō'oL some	gʻa'tgʻê persons	t'an dôqL
13	mes-ā'ust. Nik'	'ē qats'ō'	ot t'an	dôqt took	Xts`a.	D'ā'ı.det al.
14	qa-ts'Elts'a'ldet. their faces.		gwanEm they were doing	hwî'le this	det, ni	k'ē nak'L hen it was long

¹ This accounts for the colors of the stars.

run. Again the man heard the pursuers approaching. Now he came to G'ix'sats'ā'ntx', who said, "Run quickly, my dear. They will not catch you." The Star had taken the boy, and therefore the Star's tribe were pursuing them. The man gave G'ix'sats'ā'ntx' tobacco, and then G'ix'sats'ā'ntx' swelled very much, so that he obstructed the trail, and therefore the Star tribe could not reach the man.

Now he came near the hole of the sky. He came to it, and went down the chain of arrows. As soon as he reached the ground, he pulled the arrows down, and they all dropped to the ground. He had saved his boy. Then he went down the mountain and ran home. He got the boy back, and therefore he and his wife were glad.

hwîl	de-ba'xL made run		Lgō'uLk ^u t his son.	. NLk.'ē		ıEXna'L Lā he heard	1
hwîl where	${ m q{}^{\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!$	ad'ā'd'îl they c		q'ai'yîm close	qalā'nt. hehind him.	NLk·'ēt Then	2
hwaL he came to	$rac{\mathbf{h}\mathbf{w}\mathbf{\hat{1}}\mathbf{l}}{ ext{where}}$	$rac{ ext{hwîls}}{ ext{was}}$		ntx. NI	0	ōnL hēs	3
	ats'ā'ntx::	"Alō-ba "Quickly	ā'n, nāt! run, my dear!	nî'g'i	demt g	îdi-gō'udēt they catch	4
nē'En.		t'anL who	gōr re	gō-tk·'ē'Lk ^u g ne hoy.		nê'L t'an key who	5
yôxk ^u pursued	L gʻa'tgʻ l the man	ê qal-ts'	a'pl peloe of the	î'st. NLk.'s	ēt gʻē'ni he gave him foo	the	6
	sats'ā'ntx sats'ā'ntx	aL hwî	ndô'ô. N bacco.	rk'ë g'îtk	k ^u s G'îx	'sats'ā'ntx'	7
wī-t'ē' greatl	sL hwîl	g•î′tk ^u tg swelled	g·ê. Lō-c	qan haXh	a'gwagani bstructing	${ m qar e'}{ m nex.}$	8
NLqar Therefor		r- the		lî'stg·ê. цā	q'ai'yîm en close	$ m dar{e}'lpk^u L$	9
g a'tg	ê ar hw	îl nānô'ê	of lax-ha',	nLk·'ēt l		k·'ē d'ep-	10
iä'êt. he went.	D'ep-iô'x	where	lō-nde-Lo in place j	ôg <b>lô</b> ′ôdel		NLk.'ēt La Then	11
d'ep-a	'qıkut. Nı	k.'et d'ep	o-sa'g îl ha	wî'l. Nık	e mak·L		12
	a'tguL Lg saved		. Nrk.'ē	iaga-iē'êt	. Wîtk ^u t He came	aL lax- at on	13
sqanë'	Then	e na-ba' out of h the woods ra	e to	ıal-ts'a'p.	Mâtk ^u L He was	Lgō'uLkut;	14
gulîk	s-daa'qLgut he got him.			1	$_{\substack{\text{anL}\\ \text{and}}}^{\text{saved}}$	nak st. his wife.	15

#### ROTTEN-FEATHERS

#### [Told by Moses]

There was a town, and a large prairie on which many children were playing. They were always making a noise. They did so every morning all the year round. Then the Heaven heard it. He was much annoyed, and therefore he sent down feathers. They came down, soaring over the children. One boy saw them. He was almost grown up and was very strong. He took the feathers and put them on his head. Then he ran about.

# Logômîx 'o', Ā'x '

#### ROTTEN-FEATHERS

- 1 Hētk^uL qal-ts'a'p. NLk·'ē d'āL wī-lax-ha'p'Esk^u, nêLne'L There stood a town. Then there a on prairie, there
- 2 hwîl qalā'qı wī-hē'ldem k'ōpe-tk''ē'ık'u. Qanē-hwîla xstamqı where played many little children. Always noise of
- 3 alēmhē'detg'ê. Hē'luk, nlk'ē huX hwî'ldētg'ê. Txānē'tk"l their voices.

  1 t got then again they did so. Every
- 4 sal hwî'ldēt. Txānē'tk"l k'ōl hwî'ldēt. Nlk'ē nexna'l they did so. All year they did so. Then heard it
- 6 lō-hwa'ntk"L qâ'ôtt, netqan d'ep-ma'gaL qaq'ā'x'. NLk'ē in annoyed his heart, therefore down came a feather. Then
- 7 dē-d'ep-yu'kt al lax-ō'l k'ōpe-tk''ē'lk". Nlk''ēt g'a'al k''âll also down it came to on top the children. Then saw it one
- 8 Lgō-tk''ē'Lk'', La ts'ō'sg'îm wī-t'ē'st, La sEm-dax-g'a'tt. NLk''ēt little boy, (perf.) a little large, (perf.) very strong. Then he
- 9 gō'uL qaq'ā'x', nLk''ē lē-hē't'Ent aL lax-t'Em-qē'st. NLk''ē took the feather, then on he put it at on his head. Then
- 10 k'uL-ba'xt.

The children had a stick with which they struck a wooden ball. After a little while that boy began to rise, his feet leaving the ground. Then another one rushed up to him and took hold of his feet. His hands stuck to the feet of the first boy, and his feet also left the ground. Then another boy rushed up to him and took hold of his feet, but he also went up. Still another one rushed up to them, taking hold of the feet. He also was lifted upward. Still other ones ran up to them, until all the children were gone. Then a man saw it and rushed up to the children. He also hung onto them. Another one rushed up to them, and took hold of his feet. They all went up to heaven, the whole town, and nobody was left. The Heaven took them all up. He was annoyed on account of the noise of the children.

$\operatorname*{Tgar{o}nL}_{\mathtt{This}}$	hwîlL _{did}		Lk ^u ; ganL en; sticks			-
9	sdet. He	5'g igal Lē Like a	et'L ga'ng 6	NLne'L Then	ia'tsdet a	L 2
		g <b>ʻî</b> m nak ^u t tle long		qı k.'âlı one		i, 3
nLk.'ē lîs	hung	sîsā'it La his feet (perf.)			q'ē'saal k·'âl rushed one	L 4
dexdô'gôi he took	asîsa'it	. NLk 'et	tq'al-hathe	e't an'ô'nt his bands	aL asîsa'i	-
	Lk ^u g'ê. oy.	NLk 'e h	uX dē-lîsl		sa'ît. Nık'	ē 6
also r	e'saal k ushed o him	one little	tk·'ē′Lk ^u ; ł ^{boy;}	nuX dexd	ô'qL asîsa'î ook his feet	
Nık.'ē h	uX dē-ia	x'ia'qt. Ni he hung. T	k.'ē huX Then again	tq'ē'saaL l		_
dexdô'qL he took hold of	asîsa'ît.	NLk·'ē hu	X iax'ia'qt so he hung.		uX tq'e'saa	
k.'âlt. Lā one. Whe	en up	odel kör were the	oe-tk"ē'lk",	nLk'ēt g	ga'al t'ē'sei	
0	k·'ē dē- hen on hi		NLk.'ē hu	on his he h	a'qt. Nık'	
	ē'saar h		NLk.'ē		lô'qL asEsa'	
Lā waga (perf.) up	ait-lax-ha′ to sky		En-sa'k sk ^u de p they went.	t. NLk'ē	qanē'-hwîl always	a 13
hwîlL tx	ānē'tk ^u L ^{all}	qal-ts'a'p.	Nî'g:î Lg	gō-q'am-g·în tle only behir	a-d'ā'L k·âl d was one.	t. 14
Sem-men- Very up			·ê. Lō-hwa'			îl 15

Therefore the Heaven took them all up. Not even one was left. The whole town disappeared. Only dogs were there, running about howling.

Now there was a young menstruating girl who had been in a small house behind the village. She was there with her little grandmother. When she left her little house and went back to the village, she saw that the whole great town was empty. Then the woman walked along the street crying. Now she found an old wedge made of crabapple wood, one made of sloe wood, one of spruce wood, and she found a little grindstone, a little knife, and some snot. She put them into her belly and went to the rear of the house. She did not put them aside. Then she lay down for four days and four nights. Then she

1	qane-hwîla xs	stamk ^u L noise	alēmhē'deL their voices	txanē'tk ^u L all	k'ope-tk''ē'Lk
2	NîLne't qan Therefore	hwîlā'gut, it was done,	lax-ha'g • ê the heaven	t`an men-q who up	â'ôt'Ent. Nî'g fluished Not them.
3	mānı Lgō-q'aı wasleft little only	n-k·'â'lt. oue.	Sem-qâ'deL Very were finished	qal-ts'a'pg'	ê, k·sax-as'o's
4	k'ul-na-gaq'ē'dr about from all howle directions				
5	NLk 'ē q'am	-k·'â'lL tk one	v'ē'Lgum h young	ana'q ia'sk ^u .  girl menstruating.	NLk·'ē hētk'
6	Lgō-hwî'lp aL a house at little	gʻilē'lîxʻ	. NLhwîl There		e'Lgum hana young girl
7		and- Mer	sk ^u nLqan		îlē'lîx'. NLk'
8	k·saXt aL Lg		Then out	iē'êt. K'ēt of she Then ds went.	gʻa'at. Nî'g she saw it. Not
9	ha'yuksı wī-t was left great	xanē'tk ^u L ^{all}	wī-qal-ts'a	'p. NLK'ē e. Then	tgōnL hwî
10	hana'qg'ê. K't	uL-sag'ap-i	ä'êt aL k'	uL- $\mathrm{w}ar{\imath}$ - $yar{\mathrm{e}}'\mathrm{t}\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{u}}\mathrm{t}$ . out she cried.	NLk'ēt hwa Then she four
11	q'am-lē'dEm an old wedge of	sgan-mē'lîl crab apple		lē'dEm s a wedge of	gan-sna'x qar sloe an
12	lē'dEIII sä'êqs a wedge spruce	qanL aud	Lgō-an-qä'x a grindstone little	qanı Lgö aud a littl	5-ha-q'ô'L qar knife an
13	k·si-nō'lqt. Nl	hen in :		m-ba'nt. NLk	·'ē q'aldîx·-iä′ê
14	Nî'g ît sa-d'a'.  Not away she put th	Lt aL	dāgʻigʻä'êlt. when she lay down.	•	xı saı hwî

came to be with child and gave birth to a boy, to another one, and to still another one, and to two more. They were very strong. There were three males and one stone and one knife and one snot. The one was named Little-crab-apple-tree, the next one Little-sloebush, the next one Little-spruce, the following Little-mountain, the next one Little-knife, and one more was called Snot. The woman had six children.

The woman and her little grandmother suckled them. Now they were a little older, and then they were grown up. Now they also began to play. They took a stick and played ball. (In olden times the people called this "ball-play.") Then the mother said to her children: "Stop, children! Your grandfathers were killed on account of this

qanl yu'ksa. Nlk'ë ā'd'îk'sk"l hwîl ō'bent. Nlk'ë aqlk"l and evenings. Then she came (verbal pregnant. noun)	1
k·'âlı ıgō'ulkut. Nlk''ē huX k·'âlt. Nlk''ē huX k''âlt. one boy. Then again one. Then again one.	2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
dē-k·'â'lL ha-q'ō'L dē-k·'â'lL nä'êLq. Lgō-dep-sgan-mē'lîk'st hwal with one knife with one snot. Little- crab-apple-tree was the name of	4
k·'âlt; nLk·'ēt Lgō-dep-sgan-sna'x hwaL k·'âlt; nLk·'ē one; then Little sloe-bush the name of then	5
Lgō-dep-am-sä'êqs hwal k''âlt; nlk''ē Lgō-dep-sqane'st hwal Little- spruce the name of then Little- mountain the name of	6
k·'âlt; nLk·'ē Lgō-dep-ha-q'ō'L hwal k·'âlt; nLk·'ēt Nä'êLq one; then Little- knife the name one; then Snot	7
hwal huX k'âlt. Q'âeldâ' ll Lg'îl hana' qg'ê. the name again one. Six were the the woman. of the the woman.	8
NLk'ē qanēt-hwîla lēmâts'îk'sa'ant al txanē'tk"L sa qanl Then always she snekled them at all days and	9
Lgō-nts'ē'ts. NLk''ē La ā'd'îk'sk"t dem hwîl k'ōpe-t'êst'ē'st.	10
NLK'E La t'êst'E'st. NLK'Et huX sī-d'ā'dēt dem huX Then they were large. Then again new-they (fnt.) also	11
hwîl qalā'qdēt. HuX dô'qdēL gan. NLk.'ēt huX ia'tsdēL (verbal they played. Again they took sticks. Then again they struck noun)	12
m - 1 ti	13
NLk''ē a'lg'îxL nôxL k'opE-tk''ē'Lkug'ê: "G'îlâsEm, Lgō'uLku.  Then said the of the little children: "Stop, child.	14

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game. The Heaven took the whole tribe up. Long ago the children did the same thing that you are doing now. Therefore do not do so."

One day the children did so again. Their mother and the little grandmother were unable to stop them. Now they were young men. There were five young men and one girl. They were called Little-crab-apple-tree, Little-sloe-bush, Little-spruce, Little-grindstone, and Snot; but the little girl was called Little-knife. They were playing all the time. They were very strong. The little girl was the sixth one.

Now the Heaven heard them again when they started playing.

1	Āml     dem     ha'usem.     Nilne'l qan     lō-nô'ôsdet     niä'en     al       Good     (fnt.)     you stop.     Therefore     in were killed     your grandfathers     at
2	g'i-k'ō'L. NE'Lqan men-qâ'ôdel qal-ts'a'p al ts'em-lax-ha'g'ê.
3	Hwîl hwî'lı k'ōpe-tk''ē'ık" an-hwunsem al g'i-k'ō'l. Qan They did the same the children what yon do at long ago. There fore
4	gʻilô' dzē huX hwî'lsem."  do not on do so."
5	NLK''ē La huX k''ēlL sa, nLK''ē huX hwîlL Then when again one day, then again did so
6	k'ope-tk''ē'Lkg'ê, skwāe't lä'lêL nô'xdet qanL Lgō-ntsē'tsdēt.  the little children, she gave up stopped them
7	NLk''ë La dax-g'ig'a'det Lā q'ap-q'aima'qsdēit. K ^u stensâ'l Then (perf.) were strong (perf.) they were young men. Five
8	k'ōpe-ē'uXt dē-k·'â'lL Lgō-hana'q. Lgō-dep-sgan-mē'lîk·sL hwall little men with one little woman. Little- crab-apple-tree the name of
9	k''â'ltg'ê. NLk''ē Lgō-dEp-sgan-sna'x hwal k''â'ltg'ê. NLk''ē one. Then Little sloe-bush the name of
10	Lgō-dep-am-sa'êqs hwal k''â'ltg'ê. Nlk''ē Lgō-dep-am-qä'ex Little- spruce the one. Then Little- grindstone
11	hwal k''â'ltg'ê. Nlk''ēt Nä'Elq hwal k''âlt. Nlk''ēt the one. Then Snot the name of
12	Lgō-dep-ha-q'o'l hwal Lgō-hana'qg'ê. Nlk'ē qane-hwîla
13	qalā'qdēt La t'êst'ē'sdet Lā sem-dex-g'îg'a'tdēt. Ts'ōq'âldâ'ldêr they played when they were great (perf.) very strong they were. The sixth one was
14	Lgō-hana'q.  a woman. httle
15	NLk·'ēt huX nExna'L lax-ha'g 'ê hwîl La huX Then again heard the sky where (perf.) again
16	set'ā'tk"stl hēl k'ope-tk''ē'lk"g'ê. Nlk''ē ha'ts'îk'sem huX started said the children. Then again also

huX

dē-dā'mganL

pulling

the heaven.

•• Then he sent the feathers. They came down again, soaring over the children. The eldest boy saw them and took them. He put them on his head and ran about, playing. Then his feet began to rise from the ground. The sky took him up. His younger brother, Little-sloebush, ran up to him, but his feet were lifted from the ground. could not pull his brother down. When he felt that he was getting weak, he said, "Break, my roots!" and his feet left the ground. Then the Little-spruce-tree rushed up to them. He tried to keep his feet to the ground, but when he grew weak, he also said, "Break, my roots!" Then Little-grindstone rushed up to them, and suddenly there was a great mountain. He also tried to keep his feet down while the Heaven was pulling him upward. He did not move because the

d'ep-ma'gal qaq'ā'x'. N_Lk·'ē huX dē-d'ep-vu'kt 1 they came down he sent feathers. Than again also down to on top of NLk 'et g'a'aL Nık 'et k'ope-tk''ē'Lk" цеб-sē'lg'ît. huX gō'ut. the little children. the little Then saw it eldest. Then again took it. K·'ēt lax-t'em-qē'st. lē-hē't'Ent Qanē-hwîla k'uL-ba'xt aLaL3 his head. shout he ran Then on he put it яt. οn Always galā'gtg'ê. Nık''ē ā'd'îk'sk"ı hwîl huX iax'ia'gt lā ha'ts'îk'sem (verbal again playing. Then it hung (perf.) came NLk. $\dot{e}$ huXmen-dô'qu lax-ha'g'ê. huX iax'ia'qt. Nık'ë dem Then again the heaven. he hung. Then (fut.) again took him np Lgō-wa'k't Lgo-dep-sgan-sna'x hwa'tg'ê. Nık 'et tq'ē'saal huX his brother little rushed to Littlesloe-hush his name. Then he also d**ex**dô'qL asîsa'ît. N_Lk·'ē nî'g'ît huX daa'qLk"t. Skwāe't. huX7 he took his feet. Then not also he succeeded. He gave up again dē-dā'mgantg'ê. Ntk"ē bagl dem hwîl alî'skut. Lat nık''ē alsoThen when he felt (fut.) being weak, then "tā tgōnL a'lg'îxtg'ê: wuden-bîsbē'sL, dem wî'sdēîst," he said: "(Perf.) (fut.) along tear. my roots," huX  $d\bar{e}$ -lîsl $\bar{e}'$ s $k^u$ L dē'ya. NLk · 'ē asîsa'ît. NLk·'ēt tq'ē'saas Lgō- 10 also hung his feet. Then rushed to dep-am-sä'êqs. Nrk.'ē huX skwa'et asîsa'ît. Nrk.'ē ra huX 11 spruce-tree. Then also he gave up his feet. Then (perf.) ā'd'îk skur alî'skut. Nık'ē huX a'lg'îxtg'ê. hēt: 12 dEm  $\operatorname{Tgreve{o}nL}$ (fut.) weak. Then also he spoke. This he said: huX wuden-bîsbē'sL. hwî'sdēîst hâ'u!" NLk'e tq'e'saas "(Perf.) also along tear, my roots!" Then N_Lk·'ē sā-hē'tk"L wī-sqanē'st. NLk 'ē skwa'et 14 ьgō-dep-am-qä'х. sud- stood denly Littlea mountain. Then lax-ha'g ê. Nî'g î

huX

also

Not

Lantkut

it moved

aL

because

hwîl 15

a woman,

he

married her.

Then

also he returned

to

own

town.

mountain was all stone, but after a while the mountain moved. Then Snot rushed up to them. He also stuck to the ground. The little girl was running about, rubbing her hands. She was called Little-knife. When Snot's feet were also lifted from the ground, she rushed up to them and climbed her brothers' heads until she reached the eldest one. Then she cut the feathers over her eldest brother's head. She cut them right in the middle, and the children fell down to the ground. They did not go up to the sky. The feathers always stayed on the eldest brother's head, and he was called Rotten-feathers.

Now Rotten-feathers and his younger brother went on all alone. They came to a town, and there Rotten-feathers married a woman. Then he returned to his own town, and there he stayed with her.

1	lô'op qan hwîlt. Sī-gō'n k·'ē huX Lantkut. NLk·'ē tq'ē'saas stone there- it did so. After a while also it moved. Then rushed to him
2	Nä'êLq. NLk''ē qanē-hwîla tq'al-sa'k't. NLk''ē k'uL-ba'xL snot. Then always against he stuck.
3	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	g'îmx'dē'tkutg'ê. K''ē wagaît-men-dā'ult. Nlk''ēt sa-xtse-q'ō'tsit her brothers. Then until up she went. Then quick-across she ly middle eut it
7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
11	hwa'des Lôgômîx'q'ā'x'. his name Rotten feathers.
12	NLk''ë tgōnL hwî'ldetg'ê; semgal ām hwîl hwî'ldetg'ê.  Then this they did; very good they did.
13	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
14	stēlt. NLk'ēt hwa'dîr k'ēlr qal-ts'a'p. NLk'ēt gōur accompanying.
15	hana'q, at nak'sk't. Nlk'ë dë-lō-ya'ltk't al lep-qal-ts'a'pt.

NLk·'ēt	dē-d'ā't lâ			ā'd'îk'sk"t	dem (fut.)	${ m Lgar{o}'uLk^ut.}$ her child.	1
$_{ ext{Then}}^{ ext{NLk}}$	Lgō'uLk ut,	tk · 'ē' Lą a chi		at Lgō'uLk	-	Nık.'ē lā Then when	2
wī-t'ē'st,	$_{ m then}^{ m nLk}$ , ${ m ar et}$	$ar{\mathrm{e}}\mathrm{tk^{u}L}$ he	hwas his name	neguâ'ôdet. his father.		ômix 'q'ā'x 'L totten-feathers	3
hwat. I	NLk.'ē qâ'ô Then he v	det					4

¹ For continuation, sec page 234.

# K.'ELK"

#### [Told by Moses]

A number of children played camping every day. Many played this game in one large hollow log. They went into it and played that it was their house. They made a fire in it and ate there. a large quantity of provisions into the log. They are salmon. did so every day. One day when they were playing camping, the tide rose high and the large tree floated out to sea. The children did not They were playing inside. Now the log had drifted far out know it. to sea. Then one child went out, and he saw that the log had drifted

- K.'ELK" Txanē'tk^uL sa hîs-dzô'qsL k'ope-tk''ē'Lk". Wī-hē'lt, q'am-k''ē'lL day play- camping little children. Many. only Wī-lō-nô'ôL Wī-d'e′xl 2 wī-ga'n. wī-ts'ä'wut. wī-ga'n.  $N_{L}$ large log. A in hole large inside. A large large log. Then large g'its'EL-qâ'ôdEL hwîl k'ope-tk''ē'lku. Nîlne'l hwî'lpdētg:ê the little children. where in went Then their house 4 wī-qalk·si-nô'ôm gan. NLk 'et lō-sī-me'ıdēl laku lât. N_Lk·'ē large through hole of the Then in they made burn fire in it. Then 5 huX txâ'xk^udēt wī-hē'lL ts'ēle'mdet. Hân ts'ēle'mL gul-q'anē'tk"L traveling provisions. Salmon the traveling provisions of they ate many 6 k'ope-tk''e'lk'. Lā nakuL hwî'ldet aLtxanē'tkuL sa. nrk'è the little children. When long they did so day, then huXt'ēsī. ak's  $L\bar{a}$ huXlō-dzô'qdet яT. wī-ts'em-ga'n. (perf.) again great the (perf.) again in they camped in large in the water log. was pta'lîk's. huX8 NLk'ē NLk 'e gʻîgʻâ′kʻsL wī-ga'n. Nrk.'ē Then again the water the large Then floated log. Then rose. k'ope-tk''ē'Lku. uks-o'lîk'skut. Nî′g∵ît hwîlā'x'L Yukr from land it to sea drifted. knew it children. Beginning the little lo-ts'ä'wuL 9Lwī-ga'n hwagait-uks-dã'uL Lā
- 10 gwanem-qalā'qdet in the inside away from land it was they were playing at the log (perf.) large
- hwagait-g ī'ks uks-na'k"t. NLk.'ē k·si-Lô'ôtk^uL k''âlL 11 al Lā way off shore when from land far. Then ont went one
- 12 Lgō-tk 'ē'lku. NLk''ēt g a'at hwîl Lã hwagait-uks-o'lîk skut little child. Then away from it drifted land to sea he saw where (perf.)

away. Then all the children went out, and they cried. The log was drifting about in the ocean.

One of the children was wise. He saw gulls flying about, and then he returned into the hollow log and said, "Gulls are always sitting on top of us. What can we do to catch them?" Then one boy said, "Let us hit our noses, and we will rub the blood all over the log, then the feet of the gulls will stick to the log." They did so. They hit their noses until they bled. Then they rubbed the blood on the log. Then they entered the log again. Now many gulls came and sat down on the log. About noon their feet dried to the log. Then one of the boys went out. The gulls tried to fly away, but they could not do

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
al hwagait-lax-sē'elda. on way out on the ocean.	3
NLk''ē hnX k'si-Lô'ôtk"L Lgō-hwîl-xô'ôsgum Lgo-tk''ē'Lk".  Then again out was put a wise little child.	4
NLk·'ēt gʻa'aL hwîl lēba'yukL qē'wun. NLk·'ē ha'ts'îk'sEm Then he saw where flew gulls. Then again	5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
lē-hwa'nı qē'wun aı lax-ō'em. Aq-dep-hwîlā'gut." Nık''ē tgōn on sit gulls on top of us. What can we do?" Then this	7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
nl dem k''ē ilä'êlaat, dep dem k''ē mant al dāx'l theu (fut.) they bleed, we will then rub at around	9
wī-ga'n. NL dEm k·'ē tq'al-hathē't ts'ōbā'qL qē'wnn lâ'tg'ê.'' the log. (Fut.) then against stand the feet of the gulls on it.''	10
NLK''E hwî'ldētg'Ê. D'îsd'e'sdĒL qa-dz'a'qdĒt. K''Ē ā'd'îk'sk"L  Then they did so. They struck their noses. Then came	11
hwîl iLä/êLaat. NLk ''ēt k ''îlq'al-ma'ndēit aL wī-ga'n. NLk ''ē (verbal noun) they bled. Then round they rubbed on the log. Then	12
la'mdzîxdēt al ts'ä'wul wī-ga'n. Nlk'ē ad'ā'd'îk'sk"l wī-hē'ldem they entered at the inside of the log. Then came many	13
qē'wun. NLk''ē lē-hwa'nt lâ'ôt. K''ē tq'al-gulgwa'lukL asîsa'it. gulls. Then on they sat on it. Then against dried their feet.	14
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15

so because their feet were glued to the log. Then the boy took hold of them and twisted off their necks. He killed many gulls and took them into the log. Then the boys were glad. They ate the meat of the gulls and forgot that they were drifting about on the ocean.

The land was far away. They were on the edge of the ocean. day they heard a great noise. The boys went out and, behold, they were drifting round in a whirlpool. Then they began to cry. tree almost stood on its end, because the whirlpool was swallowing it.

While it was drifting there on end a man ran out to it. He had only one leg. He harpooned the great log and pulled it ashore. He hauled

1	NLk·'ë lëba'yukı që'wun. Nî'g'ît daa'qık ^u dër dem Then flew the gulls. Not they succeeded (fut.)
2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3	dôqL k''âlL Lgo-tk''ē'Lk". NLK''ēt lō haL-t'uxt'a'qL t'Em-lā'nîx't took them one little boy. Then in along he twisted their necks
4	gul-ganē'L wī-hē'ldem qē'wun. NLk.'ēt lō-d'ep-dā'Let aL hwîl all many gulls. Then in down he put in where
5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6	G·ē'îpdel sma'x·tg·ê lā t'a'k·dēl hwî'ldetg·ê lā hwagait- They ate meat (perf.) they forgot what they did when far
7	k'urdā'wîLdēit aL hwagait-lax-sē'lda. about they went at far on the ocean.
8	Nî'g'i lîg'i-tsagam-dē'lpk"dēt al lîg'i-lax-ts'ä'l ak's. Nlk''ē  Not any- from sea short at some- on the the way to land where edge of water.
9	La huX k''ēlu sa dē-nexna'dēiu wī-xstō'ntku. K''ē k'si- when again one day also they heard a noise. Then out
10	Lô'ôL k'ōpE-tk''ē'Lk''. Gwinā'dēL, an-tgo-lē'lbîk'sk'' hwîl La went the boys. Bebold, the whiripool (verbal when httle
11	lē-lō-d'ep-yu'kdet. Nrk''ē ā'd'îk'sk"r hwîl sīg'a'tk"dēit ra on in down they went.
12	lō-d'ep-hē'tk'ul wī-ga'n al dem lôqk'ul an-tgo-lē'lbîk'sk'u.  in down- stood the log to (fut.) swallow them the whirlpool.
13	NLk''ē La lō-d'Ep-hē'tk"t, dē-uks-ba'xL k''âlL g'a'tg'ê.  Then when in down- stood, also from land ran one man. ward to sea
14	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
15	qalā'st. K''ēt tsagam-dā'mgantg'ê. NLk''ē tsagam-a'qLk'ut.  his harpoon. Then from sea he pulled it. Then from sea it to land reached.

it ashore. The boys were not dead. He had saved them. Then the boys went up to the house of the man. There were many boys. One-leg gave them to eat. The beach in front of the house smelled of seal. The man was spearing seals all the time at the edge of the whirl-pool. He watched for seals, and therefore he stayed there. There was also another man living there whose name was Hard-instep. He was much troubled, for he was jealous because One-leg had saved the boys. One-leg was spearing seals all the time, and he carried them up for the children. They ate, and they grew up to be young men.

After a while the children remembered those whom they had left behind, and they began to cry. Then One-leg asked the children why they cried, and they told him. Then he said, "The town of your fathers

Nî'g i	$ ext{daXL}$	k'ope-tk			mâ'tguL ed them			Lk·'ē	1
1101	were	little	.0,55.	110 54 1	ou mom	the mu			
bax-Lô'ô		-tk·'ē′Lk ^u boys	aL ts	'Em-hw	n'lpL g	'a'tg'ê.	Wī-h Ma		2
-		Nık·'ē					asa'ē.	Lã When	3
пше	Doys.	1 11611	negan rec	i mem	Omy-	one-	1001.	WHEIL	
stench i	a-gʻä'ut n front of the house	aL elx	ganë a	ē <b>t-hwîl</b> a Iways	u gʻall spear ther	ed t	'a'tg 'ê he man	aL at	4
lax-ts'ä'I	th	o-lē'lbîk's e whirlpool.	k ^u . Nî	L q'ap	o-lî'Lg ît watched it		dzôqt he stayed	lât. there.	5
HuX k	·'âlt. o'	at huX	dzôat	ar av	va′at. (	Oâ′dEm	lax-sné	i'ast	6
Also	one ma	in also	stayed	in	his eximity.		on- in		Ü
hwa'to ê	. Nr.k.	'ē sem-a	.ba/g'ask	c ^u s Öź	i'dem l	ax-snä/as	s G·s	sk ^u t.	7
his name.	Then	'ē sem-a much	troubled	20 00	Hard-	on- instep		alous vas	•
gâ'ôtt by	wîl o∵a′aı	∟ qabē'i∟	k'one-tk	c'ē'tku	dē-lē-má	'tous O'	am-k ·'ē	/lrm	8
his wheart	hen he saw	how many were	the little	boys	saved by	o o		one-	-
		qanet-hw					eo/or	ēlx.	9
foot.	Then	always		he eared	Only-	one-	foot	seals.	Ü
Nr.k.'ē	gane-h	wîlat	hax-hwî	Vloga.	k'ānr-t	k•¹ā′τ ku	N.	ık"ē ¹	10
Then	alwa		ton h	e ried	the little			Then	•
ganē-hwi	la txâ'z	rgut. La	ā'd'îk	·sk ^u t.	dem q	'aima'as	it.	1	11
always	the	y ate. (Peri	they	came	(fut.)	youths.	10.	-	
Nrk 'ë	La	sī-gō'n,	nık det	am-c	າຄິ′ດີນ	k'ōne-tk	·'ē'r.ku	า.จี 1	12
Then		after a while,	then	th	ey obered			(perf.)	
galā'ndēt	. NLk·'ē	sîg a'tk	dēit. Nī	ck·'ēt s	r îda'xs	Q'am-k	'ē'lem	asa/ē 1	13
they left behind.	Then	they crie	ed.	Then	asked		one-	foot	
dza'gan	sîg a'tk'	L k'ope	$-\mathrm{tk}\cdot ^{\prime }ar{\mathrm{e}}^{\prime }\mathbf{L}\mathbf{l}$	k ^u . N	ILk 'et	ma'ı.dē	it. N	ck"ē 1	14
why	cried	the little	childre	n.	Then	they told	i. 7	Then	
a'lg'îxs	Q'am-k	'ē'lem a	ısa'ē:	"Nî'g î	nakun	Lē 1	ts'aps	dep 1	15
	Only-	one-	foot:	"Not	far		e town of	anp -	

is not far. It is over there. To-morrow morning you shall start. You may use my canoe, which is at the end of the village." Early the next morning One-leg sent the boys, saying, "Take the cover off from my canoe. It is near by yonder." The children went, and grew tired walking about. They could not find the canoe. Finally they returned. Then One-leg asked, "Did you find it?" The boys said, "No." He sent them again, and they went; but again they grew tired walking about, but they did not find it. Again they returned. Then One-leg himself went. He went to a rotten tree that was there. It was covered with small branches. He took off the branches and they beheld a large canoe. It was made in the shape of a man, with a mouth at one end. It was the same at the other end. Its name was "Wâ's eat-each-end." It did not allow anything to cross its bow or its stern.

1	neguâ'ôden. Q'ai'yîm gōst. Dem sī-g'â'ôtk" nē'sem adzid'ā'lak". your fathers. Close by those. (Fut.) start you to-morrow.
2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3	adzid'ā'Lak"." NLk''ē ā'd'îk'sk"L mEsā'x'. NLk''ēt hashē'ts Q'amto-morrow." Then came daylight. Then sent them Only-
4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5	māl. G'â'ô al q'ai'yîm dō." K'ē sak'sk"l k'ope-tk'ē'lk".  the lt is at close yonder." Then went the children. little
6	NLk''ē skwā'ēL k'uL-Lô'ôdet. Nîg'ît hwa'dēt. NLk''ē  Then they gave about going. Not they found it.
7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
8	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
9	ha'tsîk'sem huX hashē'tst. Nlk'ë huX lô'ôdet. HuX skwā'ēl once more again he sent them. Then again they went. Again they gave
10	k'ul-lô'ôdet. HuX nîg'ît hwa'det. Nlk''ē huX yîlya'ltkudet.  about they went. Then again they returned.
11	NLk''ē lep-iä'ês Q'am-k''ē'lem asa'ê. NLk''ē hagun-iä'êt al hwîl then him-went Only- one- foot. Then toward he went to where
12	sg'îl wī-anksî-sga'n. Lē-d'ā'l lgo-ga'n lâ'ôt. Nlk''ēt sa-d'ā'll lay a rotten tree. On were little sticks on it. Then off he put
13	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Nrk 'e

Then

14 an-gö'st.

one end.

huX

also

hwîlı

it was

an-gō'st.

the other end.

Lāx-wâ'sel

Ateach-endhwaL

the na**me of**  When a man crossed it, it ate him. Then One-leg said, "Don't pass in front of the canoe." And they obeyed because they were afraid. Then they put it into the water. It was a fine, large canoe. They put many seals aboard, which were to serve as food for the canoe. Then the boys went aboard. They fed the canoe. Its bow and its stern ate five seals each. Then the canoe went. After it had finished eating the seals it went very fast. Then they gave five seals more to the bow and five to the stern, and it went on again.

Finally the children landed at the town of their fathers. They went ashore. Their fathers and mothers and all their relatives were crying. Then the boys came back. That is the end.

mā′lg•ê.	Nî′g•ît	mâ't'EnL	dem	sqa-iä't	lât.	Гse da	ı sqa-
the canoe.	Not	it let go any- thing		across went the way		If	across the way
yô′xk ^u L	gat,		٠ē'îpt.	Nık.'ē	a'lg îxs	Q'am-k	ċ'ē′lem
went	a man,	then it	ate him.	Then	said	Only-	one-
asa'ē: ''	Gʻîlô′ m	etsesem s	sqa-yô'x	k ^u t," dēy	a' ar l	k'ōpe-tk	·'ē'ıku.
foot: "	'Don't		cross go,	" thu	s to	the little	boys.
Nık''ē		Laxbēts'ē'		k·'ēt iag	ga-Lô′ôde	t ts'er	n-a'k s.
Then	they did so.	They were afra	id. T	hen do		in	the water.
$W\bar{\imath}$ -sem-	k.'ā-ama	mā'l tg	ō′stg∙ê.	Nrk.'ēt	-	dēt ar	k · 'ā-
Large very ce	ex- good edingly	canoe	that.	Then	they put	in	ex- ceedingly
wī-hē'ldī		$\mathbf{N}$ L $\mathbf{k}$ . $\dot{\mathbf{e}}$	lep-dô'x	ı ts'ēlē'	mr mā	′lg⁺ê.	Nık.'ē
many	seals.	Then	its was	s food		canoe.	Then
lō-magar	n-qâ'ôdeL	k'ōpe-t		Nık.'ē	t g'î'nd	letr r	nā'lg'ê.
in	they went	the little	boys.	Then			he canoe.
Kustēnsi	gʻē'îp	-	aL	ēlx. Nī	.k.'ē b	uX k	ustēnsī.
Five	ate	the how		seals. T	hen :	also	five
gʻē'îpL	anō-gʻîlā	'n. NLk'	ë baxı	∟ mā′lg∙	ê ar l	lax-a'k's	sem-
ate	the stern	. Then	went			on the	really
k·'ā-a'le-	ba'xtg'ê.	Q'am-LîL	ä′êxk ^u L	ēlx. NL	k·'ēt hu		ndetg ê
ex- fast ceedingly	it went.		finished eating	seals. T	hen ag	ain they	gave him to eat
$k^u$ stēns $L$		L gʻîtsä'E		c∙'ē huX	$\mathbf{k^u}$ stēns		gʻîlā'n.
five	seals	to the how		en also	five	to	the stern.
Nrk.'ē	huX ba	'xtg 'ê.					
Then	again it	went.					
Nrk.'ē	k·'a'tsk	"tg'ê ar q	al-ts'a'p	s dep ne	guâ′ôL l	к'оре-tk	·'ē'ıku.
Then	lande	i at	the town of	their f	athers		hildren.
Nık.'ē l	k 'atskut.	Nık.'ē w	ī-t'ē'sL	hwîl sig:	a'tk ^u L qa		ôtk ^u det
Then t	they landed.	Then	much (	verhal ci	ried	their fat	hers
ganı qa	a-nâ'nôxk	det qanı		nē'r hw	îlhwîlā'îs	k ^u det.	Nık.'ē
	eir mothe		al		their relati		Then
gu'lîk 's-a	ıx'a′aıkud	let. Sā'-ba	ıxt.				
back	they got.	The er					

# THE SEALION HUNTERS

[Told by Moses]

There were four men—one of the Wolf clan, one of the Raven clan, one of the Eagle clan, and one of the Bear clan. They were great hunters. There were four rocks. The men went out in their canoes to these rocks, and when they arrived there they found the rocks full of sealions. The rock of one of the men was not full. He caught only two. The men of the Raven clan, of the Wolf clan, and of the Eagle clan caught a great many. Then the one man was ashamed because he had caught only two. The next time they started he came home

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- nLk''ē k''âlL N_Lk·'ē K·'âlL k·'âlt. 1 grat, huX gat. huX Then One then again man. again man. one one
- Nık.'ē huX k.'âlı Lax-k'ebō' 2 grat. g'at. ganL ganha'da gant one raven clan man Then again man. A wolf clan and a and a man.
- 3 g'îsbēwuduwe'da qanl lax-skī'yêk. Gwīx'-wô'el k''âll qanha'da.
  g'îsbēwuduwe'da and an eagle clan man. A hunter was one raven clan
  man.
- 4 NLk''ē huX gwīx'-wô'EL k''âlL lax-k'ebō'. HuX hwîlL k''âlL Then again a hunter was one wolf clan Again was so one
- 5 lax-skī'yêk. NLk''ē huX hwîlL k''âlL g'îsbēwuduwE'da eagle clan man. Then again was so one g'îsbēwuduwE'da elan man.
- huX D'āL lô'ôp. NLk 'e huXd'āL k·'ēlt. NLk'e d'āL a rock. There Then again there another. Then again there was
- 7 k.'ēlt. NLk'et N_Lk·'ē huX d'āL k 'elt. N_Lk·'ē sī-lâ'tkut. another. Then again there another. Then they started in their canoes. Then
- 8 hwa'det. NLk''ē lē-metmē'tk"t aL t'ē'ben. Nî'g'idi lē-mē'tk"t they reached them.

  Not on was full
- 9 aL k''âlL g'a'tg'ê q'am-t'Epxā'tL dēdaa'qLgutg'ê. K''ē at one man only two he got. Then
- 10 metmē'tk"L mmāl aL t'ē'ben, lax-k'ebō'g'ê qanL lax-skī'yêk full were the of seallons the wolf clan and the eagle clan canees
- qanha'da. Nık'ē dzâqL k·'âlL g'a'tg'ê, hwîl 11 qanL q'amthe raven Then only and was because one man. ashamed clan man.
- 12 t'Epxā'tL dēdaa'qLgut. NLk'`ē huX sī-lâ'tk"t, huX mîx'mā'x'L two he got. Then again they started,

again almost empty handed. He had caught only one. Then he was sad

One evening he started and stole the sealions that were on the rock of the man of the Wolf clan. When, the next morning, this man started there were no sealions on his rock. Then he knew that another person had stolen them. Therefore he carved the figure of a sealion out of wood and put it into the water. It was under water a short time and came up again and floated. Then he carved a sealion out of another piece of wood. He put it into the water, and again it floated. He tried four kinds of wood, but they did not prove to be good. Then he took a piece of hard wood, red in color like the skin of a sealion. He carved it and threw it into the water. Now it was very good. It did not become weak. He laid it on his own rock.

mmāl. the canoes.	NLk·'ē	huX again	qal-wî'tk ^u L empty handed was	gʻa'tg	g·ê. Q'am only	-k·'ä′guL one	1
dēdaa′qLg he got.	gut. NLk		êpk ^u L qâ'ô as sick hi hea	8			2
$ m N_Lk$ $\cdot$ $^{\cdot}\bar{ m e}$	yu'ksa.	NLk.'ē	sî-g•â′ôtk ^u he started.	t. NLk	'ēt lē'luksL he stole	t'ē'ben sea- lions	3
$\begin{array}{c} l\bar{e}\text{-}hw\mathbf{\hat{1}}'lt\cdot\\ \text{on \ it was} \end{array}$	at on		ax-k·ebō'. The wolf clan		sî-g 'â'ôtk ^u L started		4
• •	lē-dô′x⊾			lô'ôptg ê.	Hwîlā'yît He knew	hwîlt (verbal noun)	5
	gʻa'tgʻê. a person.	Qan There- fore		-k'ebō'. e man of wolf clan.	K·'ēt dzā	pr gan	6
hō'gʻigaL	t'ē'ben a sealion.	. K.'ēt		sît ar		NLk·'ē	7
Lô'ôt. I	Nî'g'i na	ak ^u L hw ong (ver	bal it emerged	nLk''ē		NLk·'ēt	8
huX dz	zāpu hu made aga	X k''ē'	,	NLk · 'ēt	huX lō again in	-mā'k sît he pnt it	9
on in			uX Lô'ôt.	Txalpx1		wî'ntg ê,	<b>1</b> 0
aL nîgʻi		$_{ ext{Then}}^{ ext{NLk.'}ar{ ext{e}}}$			am gan, hy wood, be	vîl iLä'ê ing red	11
hō'g îgaL	0	t'ē'ben. the sea- lion.	Nık.'ēt	lō-mā'k in he pu	'sît aL ts'i	em-a'k's.	12
NLk.'ē s	sem dex-g	g a'tt. N	î'g î huX Not again	alî'sk ^u t it was weak.	. Nrk. 'ēt	lē-sg·î't	13
al lep-la	ax-lô'ôpt.						14

Now, the other person started again at night, intending to steal the sealions. When he came to the rock, he saw the sealion lying there. He took his harpoon and speared it. Then the sealion dived and swam away. (In former times harpoons were fastened to cedar-bark lines.) The man held the line and paid it out. For a long time the sealion dragged the canoe along, and the line was all paid out. Then the person tried to let it go, but the line stuck to his hands and the sea lion swam away with him.

It was four nights since he had left. For four days the sealion swam through the water. The man and his companions had lost sight of the mountains and they were far out at sea. The man was crying all the time. They went on for a long time—for ten days and ten nights.

1		sî-g'â'ôtk"L		k·'âlL	gʻa'tgʻê	ar axk ^u .
	Then again	started	again	one	person	at night.
2	Lē'lukst, qan	$s$ î-g $\cdot$ â $'$ ô $t$ k u t	aL	axk ^u .	$N$ <b>L</b> k·' $\bar{e}$	$\mathbf{L}\mathbf{ar{a}}  \mathbf{hu}\mathbf{X}$
	He was a there- thief, fore		at	night.	Then	(perf.) again
3	,	ζ.'ēt g'a'at	hwîl	lē-sơ i'r	t'ē′b <b>E</b> n	. Nık.'ēt
Ü		Then he saw	(verbal noun)	on lay		
4	göl dāpxl. N	lık.'ēt g'aık	ut. N	∟k∵ē s	ō'uxsk ^u L	t'ē'beng'ê.
	took a har- poon.	Then he spear	red I	hen	dived	the sealion.
5		Tgonl hwi	îlı w	alen-gʻi	gʻa't: ma	aō'lk ^u ts <b>e</b>
	Then it swam.	This die	d a	the pe ncient	eople: a	cedar- k rope
6	dä'xdēL dāpxL.	Nık.'ē laqt.			u'kı gʻa	
	they fas- tened to harpoon.	Then it swam.	Then	fast	held the	
7	Nık.'ē la lō	-qâ'ôdet. Ni	∟k∵ē	La nal	k ^u L t hwî	de-lô'ôl
	Then (perf.) in	it was Tifinished.	hen (I	erf.) lor	ng (verba noun	l caused it to
8	t'ē'ben mā'lg'ê.	Nık·'ē lā	lō-qâ′ô	der ma	ιō'lk ^u . Νι	k'et baqı
	the sea- canoe.	Then (perf.)	was finish	the ed	e line. T	hen tried
9	g at dem tqa	lē'ı maō'lk ^u .	Nrk.	'ē tq'al	$ m l-har{e}'tr$ $ m m$	aō'lk ^u aL
	person	go the line.		agains	st stuck t	he line at
10	ts'em-an'ô'nl g'	a'tg'ê. Nık.'ē	t qan	e-hwîla	de-la'qL	t'ē'beng ê.
	in the hand th of	e man. Then	a	lways	with swam it	the sealion.
11	Nık.'ē dēdā'u	ıı ıā txalp	xl yı	ı'ksa.	Nık''ē L	ā txalpxL
	Then they ha left	d (perf.) four	r ev	renings.	Then (pe	rf.) four
12		aL lax-a'k's	. Nî'g	it ga	'adēr so	anē'st <b>Lā</b>
	days on they were	on on water	. No	t the	ey saw the	e moun. (perf.) tains
13	k'ut-gwâ'tk ^u L s	qanë'st; Lat			x-sē'lda.	Lō-hwa'nt;
	around were lost t	he moun- tains, (perf )	they fo	und on	the ocean.	ln they were;
14	qane-hwîla sigʻa			$\mathrm{nak}^{\mathrm{u}}\mathrm{L}$	hwî'ldet	ьа к.'арь
	always they	cried, Weiii	(perf.)	long	they (	perf.) ten
15	sa. Nık ''e k ''a	ıpı sqa'êxk ^u .	$N_{Lk}$	c'ē Lā	huX so	jä'êxk ^u aL
	days. Then to	-	The	en (perf.		dark

The sealion kept on going all the time. Now he went ashore at a distant country and they landed on a sandy beach. They pulled the canoe up and placed it under the trees. Then they sat down. Behold, early in the morning a canoe was coming. One small man was in the canoe, but he was using a large canoe. When he came opposite them, he rose. He held a line. Then he jumped into the water. For a short time he clubbed halibut under water, and then he took his line and strung them up. He caught many halibut, and had a long string. Then he emerged again. He took his canoe and went aboard. He put all the halibut that he had caught under water into the canoe. The men who were sitting under the trees saw what he was doing. He stayed in the canoe for a long time. Then he took his line a second time and dived. Again he clubbed halibut

qanet-hwîla dæ-L always caused i				k ^u det aL ey at	1
hwagait-hwîl na long ways heing fa	ku. NLk.'ē nr. Then	g · â' ôdet al		$rac{ ext{NLk ''}ar{ ext{e}} ext{t}}{ ext{ ext{Then}}}$	2
bax-sa'k del mal	Away they		gait-ganga'n long trees.	. NLk·'ē	3
hwa'ndēt. NLk''ē they sat Then down.	sem-hē'luk.	Gwinā'dēL, Behold,	māl Lā ā	i'd'îk'sk ^u t.	4
G'udā't Lgō-tk.'ē One man a hog in canoe little	'lk"; wī-t'ē's m ; a large ce	nālı hâ'ît, Li anoe heused, (pe		g ä'Xdēt. in front of them.	5
NLk de lo-he'tkur	gʻa'tgʻê. Y	lu'kdēL maō' He held a lir	lk". NLK''ē ie. Then	sō'uqst. he dived.	6
NLk.'ē dā'uLt Then he went	at ts'Eō'yu		uX yu'kde gain he held		7
wī-na'k"t. NLk.'č very long. Then	et q'ax q'aia'n he clubbed		ts'Eō'yuX. the hottom of the sea.		8
gōL maō'lku. I	Then he made a:	det. Wī-hē string Many them.	'lı txox'	an-hwî'nt. he made.	9
$egin{array}{ll} War{ ext{1-na'}}k^{u}\mathbf{L} & qar{ ext{e}'}tt_{0} \ &  ext{Very long was} &  ext{his str} \end{array}$	g'ê. NLk''ē ing. Then	gʻa'bEnt. he emerged.	NLk''ēt gō Then he too	,	10
nLk·'ē lôgôm-ba	'xt. NLk'ët vent. Then	lôgôm-dô'qL into he took	the w	dzāpt al	11
ts'Eō'yuX La the hottom of (perf.) the sea	lôgôm-qâ'ôt'E into he had tai it all.	ken They	0	vant ar	12
gʻilē'lîx'g'ê. Nak inland. Lon	L lō-d'ā't ar g in he was at			aX gō'uL	13
maō'lk". NLk''ē the line. Then	hatsem hu	1		uX yukt	14

under water. Then the men who were sitting under the trees launched their canoe and paddled up to the canoe of the little man. One of them took two halibut, and they returned to the shore as quickly as they could. There they sat down. They had been sitting there a long time when the person emerged, holding in his hands a string of fish, which he had caught. He put them into his canoe; but now he missed two halibut. He put the fish into the canoe, and pulled up his anchor. Then he went ashore. He landed on the sandy beach, went up and found the four men, then he asked, "Who of you stole my halibut?" and three of the men said, "This one took them." They said so, pointing to their companion. Then the man took him by the feet, struck him against a stone, and killed him, because

1	q'aiā'nL txox aL ts'Eō'yuX. NLk''ēt tgōn hwîlL g'a'tg'ê clubbed halibut at the bottom of the sea.
2	hwant at g'îlē'lîx'. Iaga-gō'utdet māl. Nīk''ē uks-hē'tkudet sitting at inland. Down they took to the beach to sea to sea
3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4	al sem-t'ē'eldēt. Nlk''ē hatsîk'sem huX hwa'ndēt lā at very quickly. Then once more also they sat down
5	nak ^u L hwa'ndēt, nLk·'ē huX g·a'benl g·a'tg·ê. HuX yu'kdēL long they sat, then again emerged the person. Again he held
6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7	at ts'em-mā'l. Gwât'est at t'epxā'tt txox: Ntk'ēt ta at in the He missed at two halibut. Then when canoe.
8	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
9	NLk''ē g'â'ôt aL lax-ā'us. NLk''ē bax-iä'êt. Hwa'yit hwîl Tben he was on the beach. Then up he went.
10	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
13	g a'tg ê. Dexdô'qL asîsa'ît qan ya'dziqLdet aL lô'ôp. NLk ê the man. He took his feet and struck him with at a stone. Then

he had stolen the halibut. Now there were only three men left. Their companion was dead.

Then the man returned and landed at his town. He carried his halibut up to the house and said to his friends, "There are people on the other side of the bay. I killed one of them because he stole two halibut." The people said, "Call them." Then they sent a man to call them, and when they came the people gave them to eat.

There were many people. They were all of the same size. They were very small. The three men were by far the largest. They stayed there a long time. Then the people made wooden clubs, and said, "To-morrow we shall be attacked by warriors." The sky darkened, although it was not extraordinarily dark. Now, there was a

nô'ôL gʻa't was dead the r	g'ê, t hwîl		txox.		q'am-gulâ'nL only three
gʻatı mā'ni men were		stîk ''â'ldē the one who with them	was		
NLk 'ē lē	-	·a′tg·ê. Nı	ık"ē g	atsk ^u t a	qal-ts'a'p.
NLk·'ē bax Then he up	carried	XOX' aL the to	in	wî'lp. N	Then mart:
"Huwa'nL "There are p	grat al an- persons at the		^u dē <b>e</b> L k	'âlt t	hwîl lē'luksL heing stole who
two t	xox. Naga	n hwîlā'g e I did so to l	ut." N	Lk'ē hē Then sa	
'Am mE 'Good you	hūwô'ôt." call them."	NLk•'ē sa _{Then}		an hūw who called	
ad'ā'd'îk sk ^u t they came.	t. NLk.'ē y	rukt txâq'ı hegan to feed			
Wī-hē'lL Many	$qal$ -ts'a' $pg$ - $\hat{e}$ .	$_{ m NLk}$ .' $ar{ m e}$		t'êst'ē'st. they were large.	Adīk·'ē′lēL The same size
•				large	
adepdē'it.	K·'ē t'ês	est were the	e t		Hwä'i! Lā Well! (Perf.)
how large.	Then large	est were the pers	e t ons	î'ntg <b>·ê.</b> hree.	well! (Perf.) ê. Dzā'pdēL
how large.  nak ^u L hwî' long they o	Then large ldet. NLk.'ddid so. Then	$egin{array}{ll}  ext{est were} &  ext{this} \  ext{tdeit.} &  ext{NL} \  ext{deit.} &  ext{deit.} &  ext{NL} \  ext{deit.} &  ext{deit.} &  ext{deit.} &  ext{deit.} \  ext{deit.} &  ext{deit.} \  ext{deit.} &  ext{deit.} \  ext{dei$	e tons hwîlL q did .k.'ē tg	al-ts'a'pg' the people.	Well! (Perf.)  ê. Dzā'pdēL  They worked  det: "DEm
how large.  nak ^u L hwî' long they o	Then large Idēt. NLk'? did so. Then sE-ha-qalā'X made club	est were the pers of tgonL this this. The second of the pers of tgon the thing the term of	e tons hwîlt q did k·'ē tg	Vntgrê.  hree.  al-ts'a'pgre the people.  onl he'e this they	Well! (Perf.)  ê. Dzā'pdēL  They worked  det: "DEm

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great sandy point below the town. There was an open prairie there. Then many birds came—swans, cranes, geese, gray cranes, laughing-geese, ducks, blackbirds of the sea, ducks of Nass river, gulls, cormorants. They alighted on the prairie. Then the people rose. They took their wooden clubs and ran down right among the birds, and began to strike them. The feathers of the birds were flying about, filling the mouths and the noses of the people. Many of them died, and only a moderate number returned.

The three men did not join them. They looked at the fight. Then they said, "It is not difficult to fight with the birds. Let us try to-morrow." They did so. At daybreak the birds arrived and sat

1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2	NLk''ē ā'd'îk'sk"t wī-hē'lt hwîl lîks-g'ig'a'tL ts'ō'tsg'ê.  Then came many being unusually many birds.
3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4	Lē'wun tgōn, naxnā'x tgōn, sem-ts'ō'tsem lax-mô'ôn tgōn, laughing-geese those, ducks those, real birds on the sea those,
5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6	NLk''ē sagait-k''ē'ElL hwant aL wī-lax-ha'p'Esk". NLk''ē Then all together sat down on the on grass. Then
7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
8	Ha-q'alā'XL hwa'tg'ê. NLk''ē wi'd'axdēt. NLk''ē Lwa'ik'ckudēt their name. Then they ran. Then they were mixed with
9	ts'ō'ots. K''ē lîk's-g'at qabē'iL qal-ts'a'pg'ê. NLk''ēt ia'tsdet. the hirds. Very many several people. Then they struck them.
10	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
13	qabē'îL helya'ltgut. number returned.
14	Nlk'ë la hëll hwî'ldetg'ê al q'am-a'lgall gulâ'nl g'at. Then many they did so at only looking on the three men.
15	NLk'e tgonl hel g'a'tg'e: "Nî'g'idi qaqe'tk"l an-hwî'nsemest.  Then this said the men: "Not hard what you do.
16	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

down on the prairie. They called it war. The birds did not come there to feed. Then the three men ran down. They did not take any clubs, but they just took the birds and twisted off their necks. They did so and accomplished a great deal. Not one of the men was dead, but they killed a great many birds. Then the people were glad. They are called Grilgrinā'mgan. The three men had killed almost one-half of the birds. The birds came there for one month. Then they left. Now the people resolved to take pity on the three men. They did so, and sent them back to their own town. They returned, and that is the end.

nLk.'ē La huX then (perf.) again		ts'õts. NL	k·'ē huX en again	hwant aL	1
wī-lax-hā'p'Esku. O	itwî'ltk ^u t ^{War}	se-hwa'tdēt they call it		k'e nî'g'î	2
hwîlt q'ap-txâ'xk''. did really eat	L wī-hē'ldEn many	m ts'ōts.	NLk.'ē	dē-wi'd'axL on ran their part	3
q'am-gulâ'nL g'a'tg' only the three men.				Q'am-dô'qdēL Only they took	4
	n-lo-haL-t'uXt y in along they t			an-hwî'ndet. what they did.	5
Sem-xstā hala'elisi Very gain their work	L gulâ'nL	g'a'tg'ê.		ô'ôL k''âlt. dead one.	6
Qala'bel hwîl lîk's As many different l			ē lō-am'ā'n in good we		7
qal-ts'a'p. G'îlg'în the people. G'îlg'în	ā'mgan hwa ā'mgan the na	ame the	10	Lā wī-hē'lL erf.) many	8
hwîlı gulâ'nı g		dem d	ōx-sē'luksk most half	uL ts'ō'ots birds	. 9
at ia'tsL q'am-gula	a'nı g'a'tg'ê	. K.'ēlL One	<u> </u>	vîl ts'ō'ots.	10
NLk''ē qâ'ôdetg'ê. Then it was finished.	NLk.'ē s	E-gâ'ôtk ^u L resolved	$\operatorname*{qal-ts'a'p}_{\text{the people}}$	aL dem	11
q'am-qâ'ôdît aL take pity on	gulâ'nL the three	gʻa'tgʻê.	$_{ ext{Then}}^{ ext{NLk.'}ar{ ext{e}}}$	hwî'ldētg'ê. they did so.	12
$\begin{array}{ccc} D\bar{e}\text{-ya'ltk}^u det & \text{aL} \\ \text{They returned} & \text{to} \end{array}$	lep-qal-ts'a'p'	t. NLk.'ē	gulîk s-a	ax'a'qLk ^u dēt. they reached.	13
NLk.'ē sa-ba'xt. Then the end.					14

¹The Kwakintl have the same legend. They call the tribe of dwarfs Gʻingʻinā'nEmis, i. e., children of the sea. The Tsimshian name is evidently a phonetic distortion of the Kwakiutl word, so that it seems probable that this whole tradition, which is so remarkably alike to the ancient legend of the pygmies and the cranes, is of Kwakiutl origin (see F. Boas, Indianische Sagen von der nord-pacifischen Küste Amerikas, pp. 88, 192).

#### SMOKE-HOLE

#### [Told by Moses]

There was a man who never slept in his house. He always lay at the edge of his smoke-hole. Therefore he grew exceedingly strong. When he went to gather firewood, he pulled out a whole tree and carried it home on his shoulder. In the evening, when he had eaten, he went up and lay down at the edge of the smoke-hole. He never lay down in his house. Therefore his name was Smoke-hole. Nobody could carry what he was able to carry. He always carried firewood on his shoulders. He carried whole trees on his shoulders.

### Am'ala'

### Smoke-hole

1	Yu'ksa. NLk''ē nîg Evening. Then n	ridi lō-g·ä'êL not in lay	gʻa'tgʻê al	ts'Em-hwî'lp;
2	on the the smoke- where he	ē-g'īg'ä'êL aL e on always lay at		yu'ksa. NLqan evening. There- fore
3	ā'd'îk'sk"L hwîl dax-g	-	sa-â'ıkut. N	Lk·'ēt sô'adîL Chen he pulled out
4	k·'ēlı gan. Nık·'ēt one tree. Then	again all he ca	Q	'ē q'am huX only again
5	Lü'êxk ^u t. NLk''ē hu he finished then agai		NLk''ē huX Then again	men-dā'ult.  up he went.
6	NLk''ē huX g'ä'êLt aL Then again he lay at	lax-ts'ä'L ala'.  on the the smoled edge of hole.	ke- Not he	lay at in
7	hwî'lp. NLqan hwata the thouse. Therefore his nar was	as Am'ala'.	Nîg idit gō	_
8	gō'udet. Qanēt-hwîla tx he took. Always a	xa-qalqō'tsEgaL ll he carried on shoulder		5'ltsaqdeL gan. he carried on trees. shoulder

### Ts'AK'

# [Told by Moses]

There was a boy named Ts'ak' and his old grandmother. They had a small house, and a small brook was running near by. There were salmon in the brook. Ts'ak' went down carrying a stick with a bone point, and speared the salmon. He got a great many. Then he made a rope of cedar twigs and strung them up. Then Ts'ak' went up the little river and caught many salmon. Then he returned, but he did not find the string of fish that he had placed in the water. He had lost it. Then he was sorry, because the great Grizzly Bear had eaten all the salmon which he had strung on the cedar twigs. He said, "Big drop-jaw Grizzly Bear has done this." Then the great Grizzly

## Ts'AK'

K·'âlL One	Lgo-tk '	ē'Lk ^u g'ê		hwa'tg'ê			nts'ē'etst.	1
NLk.'ē	hētk ^u L (there) stood		vî'lpdetg' their house.	ê. NLl	ĸ·'ē en		Lgo-a'k's	2
	'adetg ·ê		$egin{array}{l} \mathbf{mar{e}'siL} \ \mathbf{in} \ \mathbf{river} \end{array}$	hân. salmon.			Ts'ak',	3
yu'kdîL he carried	gan stick	hwîl where	lē-d'ā'L on was	nā'tstg a bone point.		Lk''ēt ^{Then}	$\mathbf{g}$ all $\mathbf{k}^{\mathrm{u}}$ L	4
hân, wī			gutg·ê.	$N$ L $k$ · $\dot{e}$	$t$ ' $ak^u$ $L$	q'âqL. cedar twigs.	NLk·'ēt	5
k 'ax-sa-q for a he while made	8.	NLk • '	ë huX	gali-iä' up wer		k' an	magâ'nL up river of	6
Lgo-a'k's.	NLk.		Lk ^u L wī eared	-hē'ldeL	hân.	Hwä'i	NLk'e	7
	a'ltk ^u t. ^{eturned.}	Nık'ë Then	nî'g it	hwaL he found	hwîl where	g'âk'sL lay in water	qēttg ·ê.	8
$Gwatk^{u}L$ It was lost	qëttg	g Th		'îk'Sk ^u L came	$rac{\mathbf{h}\mathbf{w}\mathbf{\hat{i}}\mathbf{l}}{\mathbf{b}\mathbf{e}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{g}}$		u _L qâts	9
Ts'ak',	aL hwi			'ē'Ensk ^u L rizzly bear		dzar ate all	hân Lē the (perf.)	10
k s-qâ′gu first	m gʻa'Ll hesp	x ^u tg·ê, peared,		Lē sa-qē'		q'âqL.		11
a'lg'îxs said				ēL wī-tk	·'aā′gat	_	hwîlā'gut has done 1t	12

Bear came down and said to Ts'ak, "Why do you scold me?" Ts'ak replied, "Why do you eat all the salmon I catch?" Then they began to scold each other, and the great Grizzly Bear said, "I shall snuff you in if you say 'Go ahead." Then Ts'ak said, "Go ahead." At once the Grizzly Bear snuffed him in, and Ts'ak was in his stomach. Ts'ak carried a strike-a-light, pitchwood, and tinder. He was in the stomach of the great Grizzly Bear, but he was not afraid. He struck his firestones and made a fire of pitchwood in the great Grizzly Bear. Now there was a great fire. The great Grizzly Bear ran about, and smoke came out of his mouth. Before long he fell

- 1 wī-lig·'ē'Ensku,'' an-hē'tg·ê. NLk·'ē nā-iä'L wī-lig·'ē'Ensku. NLk·'ē the grizzly bear,'' what he said. Then out of he the grizzly bear. Then woods went great
- 2 a'lg'îxt as Ts'ak': "Ā'go ma gan hak'siî'st?" Nlk'ē a'lg'îxs be said to Ts'ak': "What you for scold me?" Then said
- 3 Ts'ak:: "Ā'go ma gan dzalt hân lē dzā'bēe?" Nlk'ē yuk
  Ts'ak:: "What you for eat all the (perf.) I made?" Then beginning
- 4 men-he'tdetg'ê qant wï-lig''ē'ensk". Net qan het wi-lig''ē'ensk": to each they spoke and the grizzly bear. Therefore said the grizzly bear: great
- $5 \text{ ``Ne'mts'axkueg'a} \quad \text{ne'en, 'Hwa'i!} \quad \text{gwom'} \quad \text{me'yaan,''} \quad \text{de'yal} \quad \text{``I snuff in maybe} \quad \text{you, 'Well!} \quad \text{go ahead,'} \quad \text{say so,''} \quad \text{thus said}$
- 6 wī-lig''ē'Ensku as Ts'ak'. NLk''ē hēs Ts'ak': "Hwä'i! gwôm!" the grizzly bear to Ts'ak'. Then said Ts'ak': "Well! go abead!"
- 8 hel wi-lig ''e'ensk". Nlk''e lo-d'a's Ts'ak al ts'em-qalâ'sl said the grizzly bear. Then in was Ts'ak at in the stomach of
- 9 wī-lig·'ē'Ensk". K'uL-yu'kdets Ts'ak Lgo-qa'mdem lô'ôp qanL the grizzly bear. About he earried Ts'ak little fire stones and
- Nık'ē, x da'ask . 10 sg înî'st qanL La lō-d'ā's Ts'ak aL and tinder. Then. pitchwood when in was Ts'ak at
- wī-lig''ē'Ensku, nLk·'ē 11 ts'Em-galâ'sL nîg'ı alî'sk"L aâts Ts'ak'. the in the stomach grizzly bear, then not weak the Ts'ak. heart of
- 12 NLk'ēt ôx's Ts'ak' Lgo-qa'mt. NLk'ē meLt. NLk'ēt lō-se-Then struck Ts'ak' little fire. Then it burnt. Then he in made
- 13 me'lel sg'inî'st al ts'ä'wul wī-lig''ē'ensk". Nlk''ē wī-t'ē'sl burn pitchwood at the inside of great Then was great
- 14 hwîl melt. Nlk'ë q'aspë' k'ul-ba'xi wî-lig''ë'enska. K'si-yô'xkul where it burnt. Then astray about ran the grizzly bear. Out went
- 15 mēyē'nī. ts'em-ā'qt. Nîg'i nak'ī. hwîlt, k'`ē wī-sa-gō'usk'īt. Wī-smoke of in his mouth.

  Not long hedid so, then the great one great one The great one

little his grand-mother.

Then Ts'ak' came out at his anus. He ran about at the place where lay the great Grizzly Bear whom he had killed.

Then he returned. He strung up his salmon, and went to the little house of his grandmother. Ts'ak' said, "Grandmother, I killed a great Grizzly Bear. It is in the woods. Give me your little fish knife." His grandmother said, "You are a liar, slave! You are fooling me." Ts'ak replied, "Grandmother, it is true." Then his grandmother gave him her little knife, and accompanied him toward the place where the great Grizzly Bear lay. He cut it, and she carried the meat all day long. Now they had brought it down and placed it on the drying sticks. Then Ts'ak went into the woods to cut fuel. He carried a little Then he cut firewood. He and his grandmother were stone ax. very glad.

nô'ôt. N		si-yô'xk ^u s out went	Ts'ak		ts'Em-c	'â'ltg ê.	. K·'ē Then	1
k'uL-ba'xs	Ts'ak'	La sgʻil	wī-lig·'	$\bar{\mathbf{e}}'\mathbf{E}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{s}\mathbf{k}^{\mathbf{u}}$	dza′k¹c	letg [.] ê.		2
ahout ran	Ts'ak· w	hen lay	the griz	zly bear	kille	d.		
$N$ L $k$ .' $\bar{e}$	lō-ya'ltk"			n. K	·'ē iä't	$\mathbf{a}\mathbf{L}$	awa'aL	3
Then	hereturne	d. He st		e Th	en he went	to	the prox- imity of	
Lgo-hwî'lp	s nēts'ē'ı	etst. NLk	∵'ē tgōn	$\mathbf{h}\mathbf{ar{e}}\mathbf{s}$	Ts'a'k'g	·ê: "I	Dzē'ets!	4
the house of little	his gram mothe		en this	said	Ts'ak:	4	'Grand- mother!	
Yuk nēe		wī-lig·'ē′Eı				ilē′lîx∵.	Ndä'E	5
Just I	killed g	a grizzly be reat	ear. (Perf.	) it lies	in int	he woods.	Give me	
Lgo-ha-q'ō'		Nrk.'ē a	'lg <b>ʻ</b> îxs	nets'ē′£í	tst: "I	Bē′gun,	ха'E,	6
little your fisl	h knife.''	Then	said	his gran mothe	ıd- ''	You lie,	slave,	
	ô'gang a	nē'E."	N∟k·'ē	a'lg'îxs	s Ts'ak	:: "I	Ozē'ets,	7
again you	fool mayhe	me.''	Then	spoke	Ts'ak		Grand- nother.	
sem-hô'!"	Nık·'ēt	gʻînā'n	ıs ndzē	e'ets	Ts'ak'L	Lgo-h	а-q'â'ь.	8
it is true!"	Then	gave	the gr moth	rand- er of	Ts'ak·	a little	fish knife.	
Nık'e iä	'êt stēl-ni	ts'ē'etst a	L awa'a	ı hwîl	$\mathbf{sg}$ îL	wī-lig·'ē	ē'ensk ^u .	9
	ne accom- l ent panying	nis grand- t mother	o the prox imity o		lay	the griz	zly bear.	
Nrk.'ēt b	ārt, k.'ē	t nā-hwî'	lgar rē	smax	t ar	wī-sa'.	Nık.'ē	10
	she then read it,	out of she c	arried the	meat	at	all day.	Then	
nā-qâ'ôdet.	NLk 'e	t lē-lē'sl	k ^u t ar	lax-wî	t. NL	ĸ∵ē iż	i'êt ar	11
out of they woods finished.	Then	on the	y on git	on dry	ing Th	en he	went to	
gʻilē'lîxʻ,	lak ^u L dz	zāpt. Yu	kuder i	go-daw	$\bar{i}'$ sem l	â′ôp.	Nrk·'ēt	12
in woods,	firewood he	made. He	carried	_		stone.	Then	
daa'qık"t,	dzāpı la	a'k ^u g'ê. l			lō-ā′m∟	qâ'ôdE	t ganl	13
he got it,		firewood,	Then	very	in good	his heart		•
Lgo-nets'ē'	etst.							14

Now there was a town on the opposite side of the river. In the morning Ts'ak rose and took some coals. He chewed some tallow and entered the house of the chief. It was full of people who were gambling. Ts'ak spit into the fireplace. Then his saliva blazed up. One man said to Ts'ak, "What are you chewing there?" Ts'ak replied, "The penis of a little dog." The man then said, "Spit into the fire again." Ts'ak spit into the fireplace, and the fire blazed up. The people took hold of Ts'ak; they took a rope. There stood a tree to which they tied him. Now he was somewhat troubled. Then many people rushed to the house of his old grandmother and ate all the meat that was in it. Nothing was left. They ate all. They were the Wolves. Now they returned and untied Ts'ak. They sent him out

1	NLk.	ē hētk (thei	re)	al-ts'a'p	aL at	an-dâ's	da. NL	k·'ē	hē'Luk, morning,
2	nLk'ē then		'tk ^u s	Ts'ak'. Ts'ak'.	$K^{\cdot,e}$		$rac{ ext{qain-t'}ar{ ext{o}}}{ ext{coals.}}$	$^{\prime}\mathrm{ts}.$	NLk 'ēt Then
3	$qar{e}'$ EnL he chewed	hîx*.	NLk 'ē	entered	in t	he house of	sem`â'g ît the chief.	In	mē'tk ^u L it was full
4	g at l		Hē'-yuk: Beginning	L XSA'			ē ts'ēts		k ar
5	in	the replace.	NLk.'ē			ē'det ai his at aliva		-la'k ^u . the	NLk.'ē
6	a'lg'îxL spoke		L gʻat	as n to	Ts'ak Ts'ak .	. Ētk He v	uts Ts'a	ik:	``Agō'L ''What
7	qagä'nEi are you chewing?		Nē,''	$\mathrm{d}ar{\mathrm{e}}'\mathrm{yas}$	Ts'ak	·, ''q'â	L Lgo-o'	s. "	Hwä'i! "Well!
8	Gwôm,	ts'ētr.'	, NLk.	'ēt lō-ts he in	s'ē'tes spat it	Ts'ak	ts'Em-an-	e	Hwä'i! well!
9	NLk·'ē	wī-t'ē's great		mē'LEL burnt	$ m lak^u$ . $_{ m fire.}$		'ēt gō'uī		nē'ldem many
10	grat T	s'ak'. ^{Is'ak} '.	K.'ēt	gō'udē they tool	L ma	ιō'lk ^u . rope.	NLk 'ē Then	hētk ^u L (there) stood	gan, a tree.
11	neL hw	îlL tq'a ere agai	al-dEda'	k·Ldets y tied	Ts'ak	. Nik	c'è k'ō'pi m alittle		
12	NLk.'ē	hā'p'aar	L wi-he	ē'ldem many	gʻat. people.	Ts'ElE	m-ha'pdēL they rushed	Lgo- the little	
13	nets'e'Et	s Ts	s'ak.	Nik''ē Then	it si	Em-dza'ı ery they a		ax'.	Nîgri Not
14		s y	ngal t	xa-dza'L u they all	det. I	X∵êbō′ Wotves	dep go's	stg'ê.	Nık'ē Then
15	lō-yîlya'l	tk ^u t.					NLk'ēt		nē'tsde <b>t</b> they sent him

of the house and he returned to his grandmother. When he entered their little house, all the meat was gone. Then they cried. Ts'ak and his grandmother had no food. They were crying all the time.

In the evening Ts'ak's grandmother was fast asleep. Then he took his knife and cut out her vulva. He roasted it. When it was done, he roused her and said, "Grandmother, awake! Your meal is done. There was a little of the meat left over, and I roasted it." His grandmother rose and ate it all. Then Ts'ak ran out and made a song on his grandmother: "Grandmother ate her own little vulva! Grandmother ate her own little vulva! Then his grandmother shouted to Ts'ak; "Don't enter my house again, slave!"

Now Ts'ak walked about outside. His grandmother did not let

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
NLk''ē ts'ēnt al Lgo-hwî'lpdet. Nîg'i haik"L smax'. K''ē  Then he at little their house. Not was left meat. Then	2
sîg·a'tk ^u s dep Ts'ak· qans nets'ē'etst, aqL-g·ē'îpdet. NLk·'ē cried (plur.) Ts'ak· and his grand-mother, out- food they. Then	3
qa'nē-hwîla sigʻa'tk ^u det. always they cried.	4
NLk''ē yu'ksa. Sem-q'â'tsext nets'ē'êts Ts'ak al wôqt.  Then evening. Very motionless the grand-mother of sleep.	5
NLk.'ēt gō'us Ts'ak. ha-q'ō'L. NLk.'ēt k'si-q'ō'tsL mēns Then took Ts'ak. a fish knife. Then out he cut the vulva of	6
nets'ē'Etst. NLk''ēt iâ'ôdet. NLk''ē La a'nukst. NLk''ēt bis grand-mother. Then he roasted to it. (perf.) it was done. Then	7
gn'ksaans Ts'ak nets'ē'Etst. Nlk'ē hēs Ts'ak: "Dzē'Ets awakened Ts'ak his grandmother. Then said Ts'ak: "Grandmother. "Grandmother.	8
gū'ksgun! yukl la anu'ksl iâ'ēE. Māna'al lgo-sma'x: Nîlne'l awake! it begins (perf.) is done what I lt is left a little meat. That	9
iâ'dēe." Nlk''ē g'în-hē'tk"s nets'ē'ets. Nlk''ēt g'ē'îpt, nlk''ēt Iroast." Then rose the grand-mother.	10
dzalt. Nlk''ē k'si-ba'xs Ts'ak'. Nlk''ēt se-lē'mx's nets'ē'etst: ate it all. Then out rau Ts'ak'. Then he a made song on mother:	11
"Yä'E, lep-g'ē'bedas dzē'edzē Lgo-lep-tq'al-mē'nt. Yä'E, lep- "Ya'E, herself she ate it my grand- mother little her against vulva. Yä'E, her- self	12
g·ē'bEdas dzē'edzē Lgo-lEp-tq'al-mē'nt." NLk·'ē wī-amhē't nets'ē'Ets she ate it my grand-mother own little her against vulva." Then shouted the grand-mother of	13
Ts'ak: "G'îlâ' dzē huX ts'ē'nen, xa'e!"  Ts'ak: "Do not again come in, slave!"	14
Nık'' qane-hwîla k'ul-iä'es Ts'ak' al g'ā'leq. Nî'g'i Then always about went Ts'ak' at outside. Not	15

into

place it

in

him in again. She felt ill at ease because her vulva had been cut off. It grew dark. Then Ts'ak' took a stick and went down to the beach. It was low water. He walked about on the sand and looked for cockles, which he wanted to eat. He was crying because he had nothing to eat.

Behold, he saw a man coming up to him who asked, "Why are you crying?" Ts'ak' replied, "The Wolves have eaten all the meat that we had for our food." The man said, "Oh, indeed! Why don't you take revenge?" Then the man put his hand under his blanket and pulled out a hollow bone. He said, "Now go across the river; there you will find a knothole. The daughter of the chief is in the

1 ts'elem-anâ'els nets'ē'etst. Q'am-ab'abā'gas nets'ē'Ets Ts'ak hwî1 his grand-mother. the grand-mother of Only troubled Was 2 k·si-nē'iτ. NLk.'ē ā'd'îk'sk"L dem hwîl mēnt. т.я. vu'ksa. out being her vulva. Then (perf.) came (fut.) heing evening. iaga-iä'êt Nık'ē 3 nLk.'ēt gō'us Ts'ak'L gan. at. gʻä′u T.A. to the front (perf.) he took Ts'ak Then he down a stick. went 4 sem-sg·î'l Nr.k.'ē k'uL-haL-iä'êt ak's. lax-ā'us: 91. ŧ. really water. Then about along he went яt on the he (low water) g·ē'îbet; k'uL-wīyē'tkut hwîl 5 k'ul-g'îg'ē'ell qabâ'q dem aLabout looked for cockles (fut.) his food: and about he cried being 6 aqL-g'ē'îbet. nēt gan hēt. he said withfood. therefore Hwä'i! Gwinā'dēL, gʻat ā'd'îk'skut aLqâqt. NLk'e a'lg'îxL Behold, a man came to hie Then said front. 8 g'a'tg'ê: "Agō'L hahē'nîst?" Nrk·'ē qan dē'lemexk^us Ts'ak: are you talkthe man: "What for Then answered Ts'ak: 9 "Yuk-dza'L k·'êbō' g'ē'îbem."  $_{
m dem}$ NLk·'ē ћēц smax' La the the meat "Just (perf.) (fut.) our food." Then said ana'!" 10 g'a'tg'ê: Hwä'i! dē'ltkunēn N_Lk·'ē net! tse the man: "Ah, indeed! Well! reciprocate đo!'' Then 11 lō-na'k^usl ts'em-lax-â't. NLk 'et g'a'tg'ê aLsag îl ts'ēp he stretched the man on blan Then he pulled a bone "Tgōn 12 galk si-nô'ôL ts'ä'wut. hwî'len: TSE Le tsE tsagathrough a hole its inside. ' This do: Across g'a'aL hwîl 13 iä'nēn, me tse k''ē' nanô'ôl an-t'em-anē'st. D'āt. where holes knothole. you then see lt is go. k.'ē' sem'â'g'it hwî'lbest. 14 Lgō'ulk"L aLq'alā′nL  $M_{\mathbf{E}}$ tse the child of the chief at. the rear of the house. You then 15 ts'elem-hē't'ent aL an-t'em-anē'st. TSE sem-na-hē't'enen at.

the knothole.

Very down place it

on

rear of the house. Put this tube through the knothole. Aim right at the heart of the chief's child. Then blow through it." Ts'ak' did so. The bone struck the heart of the chief's child. Then the chief cried, thinking that his child would die quickly. They sent for many shamans (they are the ones who cure disease), but they did not succeed. Then Ts'ak' said to his grandmother, "Go on, Grandmother, and tell them that I will cure her." But Ts'ak' was not a shaman. His grandmother left. She entered the chief's house and said to him, "That slave talks nonsense again. He says he will cure the child of the chief." Then the foolish people rushed up to her and threw her out of the house, because Ts'ak' was not a shaman. That was the reason why they did so. Ts'ak's grandmother went to the little house, and as soon as she saw Ts'ak'

qå'ôdeL the heart of	Lgō'uLk ^u L s the child of	sEm'â'g it. the chief.	ME tsE	k·'ē' qalk	a'si-suwa'nt."	1
NLk·'ē	hwîls Ts'al	K'. NLK''Ē	hētk ^u L stood	I	aL qâ'ôdEL in the heart	2
Lgō'uLk ^u I the child of		. NLk''ē Then			pg'ê. K''ē Then	3
ayawā'tk ^u she cried.	t. Wī-t'ē's Great			T'ēlu den Quickly (fut.	, Q	4
NLk.'ē	qaqâ'ôdet v		halai't. shamans.	Nelnē' t'a		5
		det. NLk·'ē	a'lg'îxs said	Ts'ak aL		6
"Adô'! "Go!	dzē'ets! ma grand- mother!		Em suw fut.) cure	a'nt." ALk her." Bu	·'ē′ nî′g·idi	7
halai'ts '	Ts'ak. NLk		nets'ē'Eta his grand- mother.	st. Nık.'ē	ts'ent al	8
$rac{ ext{bwilpL}}{ ext{the house}}$	sem'â'g it.	"Yukt hugginning ag	$\mathrm{u}\mathbf{X}$ $\mathrm{dag}$	alā'mgait ks nonsense	xa'E dEm	9
suwa'nt-g		of sem'â'	C)		a'p'aL ax- ushed with- out	10
qagå'dEm hearts		Lk'et k'si Then out	-ô'x'dēt	nets'ē'Ets the grand- mother of	Ts'ak aL	11
gʻalq, outside,	aL hwîl	nî'gʻidi not	halai'ts a shaman	Ts'ak', n	îLne't qant	12
hwîlā'k"de it was don	U	0	.n-iä's r d went	the grand-	Ts'ak aL	13
	Lgo-hwî'lpdet		x∙'ēt g∙a e sa		nets'ē'etst,  his grand- mother,	14

she said, "They turned me out of the house!" But Ts'ak' repeated, "Go on, Grandmother. I really want to cure her." Then she went again and entered. She said again, "He wants to cure the chief's daughter." And two wise men said, "Let him do as he says"; and they agreed that he should cure her. Ts'ak's grandmother went out and returned. She told him that they had agreed. Then Ts'ak' rose and called the wren, the x-sk'iek', the x-sg'a'nt, and all the little birds. Then Ts'ak' dressed himself. He carried one little bird named Rattlebox. They went in, and Ts'ak' sat down at the feet of the chief's daughter, who was very sick, and all the birds sat down. They

1	nlk''ē tgōn hēs nets'ē'ets Ts'a'k'g'ê: "Yukt-k'si-ô'x'det nēe then this said the grandmother of Ts'ak': "Just out was thrown
2	aL g'alq." NLk'·ē ha'ts'·Ek'·SEM huX a'lg'·îxs Ts'ak': to outside." Then once more again said Ts'ak':
3	"Adô', dzē'ets! Dem q'ap-suwa'nēîst." Nlk''ē ha'k'sem huX "Go, grand-mother! (Fut.) really I cure her." Then once more again
4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
6	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
7	"Ām, mesem hwîl t'ant hēt." Nik'ēt anâ'qdēt dem Good, you do what he says." Then they agreed (fut.)
8	suwa'ansks Ts'ak'. NLk''ē k'saXs nets'ē'Ets Ts'ak'. NLk''ē he cure Ts'ak'. Then went out the grand-mother of Ts'ak': Then
9	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
10	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
13	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
14	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
15	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

carried small sticks. Now the chief's great slave rose in the corner of the house. He was a giant, and his head reached up to the corner of the house. He had a big belly. Then one boy went toward the rear of the house, and stood near by in front of him. The boy took a stick and struck the slave's belly while Ts'ak' was performing his incantations. Therefore the people used to call the slave Drum-belly. Now Ts'ak' pulled out the sickness and saved her. He took all her father's elk-skins in payment. She gave herself to him in marriage, and he took all her grease boxes. Then Ts'ak' became a great chief, because he had saved the chief's child. He married her, and the chief gave with her his giant slave whose name was Drum-belly. Ts'ak' really married the daughter of the chief.

sesō'sem little	gan. sticks.	NLk 'e		n <b>e</b> n-hē't			sem'â'g it	1
${ m aL}$ ${ m am}ar{ m o}'$ ${ m in}$ the cor	ner. H	i-gʻa'L e was a eat man	hwaga up to		'al-gō'u	sk ^u L t'Em	-qē'st aL	2
${ m am}ar{ m o}'{ m st.}$ the corner.	Wī-la' Greatly lar	îL l	oan. his pelly.	NLk.	ē ī	wīts'En-iä'L nack from went the fire	k·'âlr one	3
Lgo-tk ''ē'I	ku. Ni			hē'tk ^u t he stood	aL at	qa-sä'eXt.	${ m Yu'kdeL}$ He held	4
Lgo-tk·'ē'I		in, at ick, he	dem (fut.)	ia'tsL strike	ban <b>L</b> the helly of	wī-xa'E the slave great	La yukL	5
suwa'ansk he cured.		k·'ēt _{hen}	ia'tsL struck	Lgo the little	-tk·'ē′Lk boy		Wī-xa'E. the slave	6
NEL Su-	hwa'deL	wale: of older times	n-g'ig':	a't as	Anō'L Drun	em ban	. Nrk.'ēt	7
sa'g îs '.	Γs'ak∙ ^{Ts'ak}	ha-sī'êp	ok ^u .	NLk ''ē Then	må′tk she was	~	eL hwîlt, at he did,	8
wī-hē'ld much		hwî'ls he did so	Ts'ak Ts'ak			at qâ'ôt'E		9
Lē Liâ'ns the elks of	0	â'ôdet.	Shee	'qstg·ê ave her- is wife	.qanL	$\underset{\mathtt{all}}{\operatorname{txan}}\bar{\mathrm{e}}'tk^{\mathrm{u}}\mathtt{L}$	hahē'nq. grease boxes.	10
		t'ē'sL s great	hwîl being			Ts'ak'.	7 1 1-	11
de-mâ′tk ^u s he saved	Ts'al		ō'uLk ^u r e child of		'â'g it. chief.	$rac{ ext{NLk ''} ilde{ ext{e}} ext{t}}{ ext{ ext{Then}}}$	nak sk ^u t.	12
Na'k sgus He married	Ts'al		gō'uLk he daught		Em'â′gʻi the chief.		'ē tq'al-	13
hō'ksaanL to be with her he caused	sem'ấ′ the cl	nief t	wī-xa'E he slave reat		10'LEM Drum-	$_{ ext{belly}}^{ ext{banL}}$	hwa'tg'ê.	14
	Em-hō'm really	_	sk ^u s T	ls'ak' 1	Lgō'uLk the child			15

He stayed there a long time, and then he got tired of the woman. He heard that there was a woman on the other side of the mountain. He said he would go. Ts'ak' left his wife. Only his slave, the wren, and another bird accompanied him. They went a long time and arrived at the foot of the mountain. The trail led to it, but there was no way of going on. Then Ts'ak' caught a robin. He skinned it and put on its skin. He flew upward and nearly reached the top of the mountain. Then he came to a great fire, which was just like lightning. It burnt the robin's wings, and he fell back to the foot of the mountain. Then Ts'ak' took off his skin. He caught a bluejay, skinned it, and put on its skin. Again he flew upward and almost reached the top of the mountain. Again he came to the place where

1	Hwä'i! La nak ^u L Well! When long	hwîl hwî'ldet, nlk''ē la q'âtsk"l qâ'ôts they did so, then (perf.) was tired the heart of
2	Ts'ak aL hana'qg'é	ê. Hwä'i! Nık.'ē naxna's Ts'ak hwîl
3	1	aL hwagait-an-dâ'ôL sqanē'st. NLk'ē hēt at away the opposite the moun-side of tain.
4	dem iē'êt. NLk*'ē	
5	K'sax-Lgo-ts'Epts'a'p	
6	Nakul hwîl lô'ôdet.  Long where they went.	NLk''ē tq'al-la'k'det aL dēpL wī-sqanē'st. Then against they at the a mountain.
7	$ \begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Sem\text{-}g\bar{o}'usk^uL} & q\bar{\mathbf{e}'nex} \\ \mathbf{Really} & \mathbf{reached} & \mathbf{the\ trail} \end{array} $	as gō'stg'ê. NLk'ē aqL-yô'xk"s Ts'ak'. to that. Then with- (place) to Ts'ak'.
8	NLk 'et go'ul sâ'ôc Then he took a robin	n. Then he skinned Then in he put
9	NLk 'e men-g iba'yuk Then up he flew.	When shortly (fut.) up he then
10	ā'd'îk'sk"t hwîl me'i	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
11	melme'lel qaq'ā'x'l the wings of	sâ'ôq. Nık''ē ha'ts'îk'sem t'egua'ntkt
12	aL depl sqane'st.  to the foot the mountain.	NLk·'ēt sa-ma'gas Ts'ak·. NLk·'ēt huX Then he off took it Ts'ak·. Then he again
13	gō'ul gusgwâ's.	NLk 'et huX tsâ'ôdet. K 'et huX skinned Then again
14	$\begin{array}{ll} l\bar{o}\text{-}\mathbf{L}\hat{o}'\hat{o}tk^{u}t. & N_{L}k^{\bullet\prime}\bar{e} \\ \text{iu} & \text{he put} \\ & \text{himself.} \end{array}$	ha'k 'sem huX men-g 'ibā'yukt aL once more again np he flew at
15	wī-sqanē'st. NLk''ē the mountain. Then great	ha'k'sem huX k'îlgal-me'l.EL sqanë'stg'ê. once more again all over burnt the mountain.

it was burning all over. Then the bluejay fell down. He dropped down again to the foot of the mountain. Ts'ak' was very much troubled because there was no way to go on. He and his great slave, Drum-belly, lay down on the grass, and slept. It was almost daylight, and Ts'ak' was still asleep. Then he heard a voice: "My grand-mother invites you in." He did not know who was speaking, and lay down again. He bit a hole in his blanket and looked through it. Behold, there was a little Mouse that came out of a bunch of grass and said, "My grandmother invites you in." Now he saw the little Mouse disappearing under the bunch of grass. He rose, went to the grass, and pulled it out. Behold, there was a house under it. A woman was sitting there. "Enter, my dear, if it is you who wants

K.'ē	huX again	iaga-t'i	gua'ntl		ısgwâ'		K·'ē	ha'k's		huX	1
rnen	agam	down	1611		ie mueja	у.	тиен	once n	aore	again	
$ar{ ext{ok}}$ st	aL to	mēnL the	sqanë'st	tg·ê.	NLk.		ba'g'as vas troub			k'g'ê	2
dropped		foot of							***	43	
aqL-yć		NLk Ther		'Ldet ey lay own	aL at	lax-ha	i'p'Esk grass.		About	-stē'lL accom- ed him	3
wī-xa'	٠.	Anō'le			wa'tg	â N	VLk.'ē	w3'		ētg·ê.	4
	ave,	Drum-			nis name		Then		they sl	_	Ŧ
Hwä'i	! La	$\mathrm{dar{e}lpk^u L}$	$\mathbf{dem}$	mesā'x	. a'	ai-huv	vô'as	Ts'al	<b>.</b> .	nık.'ē	5
Well!	when	shortly	(fut.)	dayligh			ept	Ts'ak		then	Ü
${f har{e}}{f L}$	naxn	a'yit:	"Yukt	-wô'ôn	$dz\bar{\mathbf{e}}'$	etsēe.	," I	۷rk۰,	5	nî′gʻit	6
say- ing		eard:	"She inv	ites you	m	y grand- lother.''		Then		not	0
hwîlā'	v•c	Ts'ak·	hē'tg'ê.	Nτ	k·'ē	ha'k's	ממהרפ	huX	~	·#/A++	~
he kne		Ts'ak	said.		en.	oncen		again		'ä'êLt. ne lav	7
									Ċ	lown.	
NLk''e			gula't		NLk'		lk si-g	'a'ask	$^{\mathrm{u}}\mathrm{t}$	lâ′et.	8
Then	en- tirely		his blan	ket.	Then	th	rough	he looke	ed	at it.	
Gwinā	ī'dēL,	Lgo-qā'k	·L k·si	-wî′tk ^u t	aL	ts'Em	-an-ha	p'esk	u. I	Nrk.'ē	9
Beh	old,	a mous	se out	came from	1 from	in	bunch of	-		Then	•
ha'ts'î	k sem	huX	hēt a	s Ts's	ık':	"Ynk	t-wô'ô	n ć	125/m	tsēe."	10
once		again	it to				ivites you		my gr		10
Nr_ 1 =		1-: -01-/1	said	1.					, moth	ier.''	
NLk'ē	$\mathbf{t} = \mathbf{q}$	'ai-g'îlā'l till observe			Lgo-qā			em-då		aL	11
Theu	8	un observe	u Is		the m little	iouse	int	o it	went	to	
ts'em-	an-hā'	p'esk ^u .	Nık''ē	$ m har{e}tk^u$	s - Ts	akʻ.	NLk.	ē h	agun	-iē′êt.	12
in	bunch	of grass.	Then	he stood	Ts's	ak.	Then	to	ward	he went.	
$\mathbf{K}$ .' $ar{\mathbf{e}}\mathbf{t}$	hasb	a-bē'sL	hā'p'es		dwinā'	dēr.	hwîlp	ln	krb		13
Then	upsid dowr		the gra		Behol		a house		der	stood	10
aL	LaXL		sk ^u .	Nık.'ē	9/1	gʻîxL	hans	2'0	I5 4	'ā'tg·ê	4.4
at t	he under side of	-		Then		said	a won	_		sitting	14
lât:		'ē'nen	nāt,	tseda	nē'	En	dem	t'a	23	gâ'ôL	15
in it:		Enter	my	if	_	ou	(fut.)	wh		goes	19
			dear,		•		,		-	for	

to get a wife." Ts'ak' entered and sat down. The woman said to Ts'ak', "Throw your earrings into the fire." He did so. He threw his earrings into the fire. Then the woman pulled them out of the fire by magic. She was the Mouse. Then she kept Ts'ak' and his great slave in the house, but she sent back the wren and the other bird. Ts'ak' finished eating. He was quite satiated. Then the woman stopped giving food to them. She said, "I myself am the trail leading through the mountain. I am not a shaman, but my sister on the other side is a great shaman. She will give you advice." Then she opened one corner of her house. Ts'ak' and his great slave went through it, under the mountain. The trail led that way. They passed through it; then they found another house and another woman. She was also a Mouse. Then he and the great slave entered, and the

1	dem (fut.)	nak'st.'' his wife.''	Nık.'ē			's'ak'. ^{Ts'ak} '.		E La wher	d'āt,
2	n <b>rk.</b> 'ē	a'lg îxL spoke	$_{ m the}^{ m hana'q}$	as '	Ts'ak:	"Put in	to the	ants'ēr your ear	nō'En."
3	$\underset{\text{Then}}{\text{NLk.'}}\bar{e}$	hwîls did so	woman Ts'ak'. Ts'ak'.		ldeL at into		mu' ${ m Xtg}$ earrings.	ê. :	NLk 'et
4	nā'mtsi took them of fire by i	ElL hana' out the wo	qg·ê. K	'sem-	qā'k <b>'</b> L	hwaL the name of	hana'q the wom		NLk.'ē
5	yukL begin- ning	wô'ôtk ^u t he was invite	as d	Ts'ak	. a	and :	WĪ-XA'E. the slave. reat	La (Perf.	
6	gulîk's	-hashē'tset she sent	x-sk·l'ek (a bird)	an qar	nL ts'E	epts'a'p.		La When	Läxk ^u S finished eating
7	Ts'ak',	really sat		's'ak'. Ts'ak'.	NL!		a'wuL topped	hana'q	t'an who
8	yō'ôg'a made ea	ns nē'tg'	ê. Nık		a'lg'îxi		a'qg'ê: woman:		p-nē'EL f I
9	qēnex.	Nrk'ē Then	nîgʻid	e h	alai'dēE I am a shamau.		ī'gwēE y sister	on	an-dâ' the other side
<b>1</b> 0		i'det. Ni	ELnē' dE She (fu	m t'a		LEnigan. vises you.''	" NL		
11	hana'q	the	hwîlpt.	Nîlı The	ne'L q	alk si-ye	ô'xk ^u s ollowed	Ts'ak'	qanL and
12	WI-Xa'E the slave	. LaX		ē'sL	yô'xk they	udetgrê. followed.	Nê	Lne'L here	hwîl where
13	q'ap-qa	lk si-sg î'r	qē'nex.	$N_L$	k''ë Le ien who	ı qalk en throu	·si-a′qLk gh they	^u det,	n <b>ık'</b> 'ēt
14	$\underset{\mathrm{again}}{\mathrm{huX}}$		vîlpt k'	'âlr me	hana'q woma		m HuXt		n-qā'k'L e mouse

woman said, "Throw your earrings into the fire." Ts'ak' did so. He threw his earrings into the fire, and she pulled them out by magic. Then the woman said to Ts'ak', "All the princes from everywhere try to marry the daughter of the chief. The stone door of his house has killed a great many. It shuts rapidly. He uses it to kill the princes. You must count how often it opens. It will open four times. Then put this across the doorway. Wait a little while before you enter." Then the woman gave him a little carving of ice, not very long. Ts'ak' wore a marten robe and a dancing robe. He came near the house. Then he asked the great slave to sit down. He alone approached it. Now he came near the door. Then he did as the

hwar, hana'qg'ê. NLk''ē huX ts'ēnt lât qanı wī-xa'e.	1
the the woman. Then again he in it and the slave.	
Nlk''ē huX a'lg'îxl hana'qg'ê: "Nāt, txē'ldel qants'ēmō'en!"	2
Then again spoke the woman: "My throw into your earrings!"  dear, the fire	
$N{\tt L}{\tt k}\cdot{\tt '\bar{e}} \qquad h{\tt w\hat{l}} \\ ls \qquad T{\tt s'a'k\cdot g\cdot \hat{e}}. \qquad T{\tt x\bar{e}'ldel} \qquad qants{\tt '\bar{e}mu'}\\ Xt. \qquad N{\tt L}{\tt k}\cdot{\tt '\bar{e}}$	3
Then he did Ts'ak'. He threw in his earrings. Then so to the fire	
ha'k'seni huX nā'mtsell hana'qg'ê. Nlk''ē a'lg'îxl hana'qg'ê	4
once more again took them out the woman. Then spoke the woman of fire by magic	
as Ts'ak: "La txanē'tk"L k'ōpe-wī'lk'sîLk"L hwîl dzîxdzô'q	5
to Ts'ak': "(Perf.) all little princes of camps	
dem t'an nak sı ıgō'ulk ı sem'â'g it. la wī-hē'lı ia'tst.	6
(fut.) who marry the daughter the chief. (Perf.) many he of killed.	
Lô'ôp ā'dz'ept sem'â'g idest. Hāha'gwax, nîtne't hâ'yit at	7
Stone the door of the chief. It claps that he uses against together,	Ī
txanē'tk"L k'ōpe-wî'lk'sîLk". K''ē huX daXL an-hwu'nt.	8
all little princes. Then again dead who do so.	
Hwä'i! dem lē'tsxan qapē'in dem q'aqt; txalpx dem q'aqt,	9
Well! (fut.) count how (fut.) it four (fut.) it	
me dem k''ē' lō-sqa-hē't'ens gōn sê!" Nlk''ēt g'înā'ml	10
you (fut.) then in side- place this !" Then she gave him	10
hana'q Lgo-ala'g'îm dā'wut, Lgo-ts'ō'sg'îm wī-na'k". "Tseda La	11
the a carving ice, a small very long. "If (perf.) woman little of little	
ts'elem-a'qıgun me dze ksi-gō'ut," dēya'. Gwis-hal gula'îs Ts'ak	12
into you get you take it thus Blan- mar- the blan- Ts'ak- out," she said, ket ten ket of	
qanı gwīs-halai't. Nık''ē la hagun-dē'lpk''s Ts'ak', nık''ē	13
and hlan-dancing. Then (perf.) toward near Ts'ak, then	
d'ā'del wī-xa'e. Nlk''ē k'sax-ne't Ts'ak'l hagun-iē'êt. K''ē	14
he sat the slave. Then only he Ts'ak toward he Then down great went.	
hagun-a'qık"t al awa'al ptô'e. Nık''ēt hwîl t'an t häl hana'qı	15
toward he at the prox- the Then he did what said the woman reached imity of door.	
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woman had instructed him. He counted four, then he placed the carving of crystal across the door so that it was unable to close again. Ts'ak' entered. He was not killed by the door. He came in and stepped up to the place where the chief's daughter was lying. Then Ts'ak' lay down. The chief's daughter was very glad when she saw the beautiful man. They were playing all night. Then the chief heard it. Very early in the morning he said to his sister's sons, "Light the fire." His nephews did so. They started a great fire. Then the chief told them to take the skin of the great bear, and he ordered them to spread it out in the rear of his house. Then the chief said, "Let my son-in-law come to the middle of the house." Ts'ak' rose and stepped down to the middle of the house. Then he saw that the hair of the bear was very long. The chief intended to kill Ts'ak' with it. He was

1	who g	o'LEmqtg	e. He c	ounted	four.	Then	in side l ways	ne placed
2	ala'g îm	tgwat.	$\mathop{\rm NLk}_{\rm Then}.{\rm ''\bar{e}}$	nîg'i l	nuX La	agait-a'qLl it could reacl	x ^u t hwîl being	
3	qaq'a'kt.	NLk·'ē	ts'ēns he entered	Ts'ak'. Ts'ak'.	Nîgʻi _{Not}	nô'ôt.	lnto	'qLk ^u t.  he reached.
4	NLk·'ē	men-ie's	Ts'ak.		$rac{\mathbf{h}\mathbf{w}\mathbf{\hat{i}}\mathbf{l}}{\mathbf{w}\mathbf{h}\mathbf{e}\mathbf{r}\mathbf{e}}$		L Lgō	'uLk"L child of
5	sem'â'g'i	t. NLk.'ē	gʻä'ELS he lay down	Ts'ak.	NLk.	ē semgal _{very}		
6	Lgō'uLk ^u l the daughter	L SEM'Â'g	git hwîl			E'm-ama very good	g at.	NLk'e
7	yukl qa begin- th	alā'qdet a ney played	ıL WĨ-a'x at all nig	ku. Ni ght. T	k·'ē na		m'â′g it. the chief.	
8	hē'Luk, morning,					'uslî'sk ^u t: his sister's sons:	"Yery ma	E-me'L ke burn
9	la'gust." the fire."	NLk·'ē Then	hwîlL g	guslî'sk ^u t his sister's sons.	. Wī-			e'LdeL to burn
10	the t		them to	sem'â	'g'iL L hief th			K∵ēt Then
11	fire, gun-ba'Lt he to caused spread	at th	lā'nı b e rear b of	is house.	Then	-1	e the	`â'g'it: chief:
12		i'ten La' make my	mseest." son-in-law."	NLk'	g·în-	hē'tk ^u s '.	Γs'ak'. Ts'ak'.	NLk'ē Then
13	t'Em-ie'et	Then	ēt gʻa'a	as Ts	ak. i	jan nē' now	LeguLē long	lax'L the hair of
14		al dem	$\displaystyle  rac{dzak^{u}s}{^{kill}}$	Ts'ak Ts'ak	dan therefore		"TsEda	

to sit down on it, and then the hair would enter his anus, and thus he was to die. Thus thought the chief. But Ts'ak' placed the carving of ice under his feet, and he moved it over the skin. A noise was made by the breaking of the bear's hair. Ts'ak' sat down, and the hair did not enter his anus. Now the chief was ashamed because Ts'ak' was not dead. He said, "Walk to the middle of the house." Thus he spoke to his child. His daughter went down to the middle of the house and sat down beside Ts'ak'. He married her. Then they ate.

When Ts'ak had finished eating, the chief said to his nephews, "Make a large pyre and place stones on it." His nephews did so. They built a large pyre of wood and placed stones on it. When the stones were hot, the chief ordered a large box to be taken down to the

	n-q'â'elt,	1
on he is Ts'ak (fnt.) then they will enter at in	his anus.	
nı dem k''ë nô'ôt," dë'yal qâtl sem'â'g'it.	Nık.'ēt	2
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		4
he (fut.) then dies," thus the the chief.	Then	
lō-tq'al-hē't'ɛns Ts'ak'ı ala'g'îm dā'ut aı ts'ɛ	m_asa'it	3
in against placed Ts'ak the carving ice at in		J
of	i ilis 100t.	
Nık''ēt k'ul-sa'wut. Xstamk hwîl hēlā'lagal lax'ı	o′lg⁺ê.	4
Then about he shook Noise where broke the hair		æ
it. There where broke the half	bear.	
NLk·'ē lē-d'ā's Ts'ak·. NLk·'ē nî'g'i dz'epdz'ā'bîsk·s	sk ^u t ar	5
Then on he Ts'ak'. Then not they entered	at	
sat	au	
ts'em-q'â'ls Ts'ak'. NLk''ē dzâqL sem'â'g'it hwîl nî'g	·i nô′ôs	6
in the Ts'ak. Then was the chief heing not		U
anus of ashamed	ueau	
Ts'ak'. NLk'·ē a'lg·îxL sem'â'g'it: "T'em-iē'n dāL;	' dē′ya	7
	thus	•
middle dear;''	he said	
al lgō'ulk"t. Nlk·'ē t'em-iä'l lgō'ulk"t. Nlk·'ē	d'āt ar	8
to his daughter. Then to the went his daughter, Then	she at	
middle sa:	t down	
awa'as Ts'ak'. Na'k'sgut. NLk''ē txâ'xkudet.		9
the prox- Ts'ak. He married Then they ate.		
imity of her.		
La Läxk ^u s Ts'ak al yō'ôxk ^u t, nlk·'ē huX	a'lg'îxL ]	10
When finished Ts'ak at eating then again	spoke	
eating		
sem'â'g'it al guslî'sk"t: "Āml dem dâ'lepsem!"	$N$ L $k$ '' $\bar{e}$	11
the chief to his sister's sons: "Good (fut.) you heat stones	Then	
in a fire!"		
huwî'lı guslî'sk"t. Wī-t'ē'sı ha-lē-dâ'lepı dza'pdētg'ê.	. Lô'ôp 1	12
did so his nephews. A great pile of woods and they made it.	Stones	
stones		
lē-d'ā'ıLdet lât. Nık''ē la lemlā'mk'ı lô'ôpg'ê.	NLk 'et 1	13
on they put on it. Then when they were hot the stones.	Then	
gun-t'em-gō'udel sem'â'g il wī-qal-hēnq. Nlk 'ēt gun-lō-la	∂′ôdîk∙st. ∃	14
cansed to the to be the chief the box. Then he in	to pour	
middle taken great caused	water.	

fire, and water to be poured into it. It was done. Then one man took a pair of tongs; another took another pair of tongs. These two persons took the stones and put them into the box, which was half full of water. Now the water began to boil. When it was boiling over, the chief said to Ts'ak', "Rise and jump into this hot water." Ts'ak' did so. He jumped into it and sat down. His body was covered by the water. Only a little of his hair was visible. Now the water boiled violently, and Ts'ak's wife cried when she saw how he was being cooked. Then a person went down to the box and pulled at Ts'ak's hair. It came out, and the person said, "He is well done." Now the chief told them to pour out the water. When they had done so, Ts'ak' rose. Then he went to the rear of the house and said to

1	NLk·'ēt	hwîlā'k ^u d it was don	et. NLk'ë e. Then	t gō'uL	k•'âlı. one	g at	ha-pts'ä'xk". tongs.
2	NLk·'ēt	$_{ m also}^{ m huX}$	$egin{smallmatrix} \mathbf{g}ar{\mathbf{o}}'\mathbf{u}\mathbf{L} \ \mathbf{took} \end{bmatrix}$		k·'âlL one man	k·'ēlt. one (pair of ton	Then
3	ha'k"Ldei took	lô'ôp stones	bagadē'lL two	gʻa'tgʻê	. NLk Then		d'ā'Ldet aL
4		l-hê'nq q e box	ak:-sē'luk ^u aī half full of	ak's.	NLk · 'ēt	La ha	Lhâ'LEqLk ^u t. it was boiling.
5	NLk·'ē			went	NLK.'ē Then	a'lg'îxL spoke	sem'â'g it
6	as Ts's	ak:: "Ā		in! Ār ip! Goo			dā'uLEn aL
7		ı'mgʻîm a				$\mathbf{K}$ .' $ar{\mathbf{e}}$	lôgôm-ba'xt.
8	NLk·'ē	lō-d'ā't. in he sat down.	Lō-gwâ'tku In was lost		$-{ m qar e}'{ m st.}$ head.		'ō'sk hwîl where
9	k·si-ma'q out sto		t. NLk'ē air. Theu	wī-t'ē's			eq.Lku, k.'ē
<b>1</b> 0	wiyē'tk ^u l	nak's T	's'ak' hwîl Is'ak' belng (	Lat gʻa'a perf.) she sa	L hwîl w where	a'nuksi was done (eooked)	Lē smax's
11	Ts'ak'.	NLk 'e h	agun-iä'êL oward went		at t'an	k si-t	sâ'ôdEL qēs pulled the hair of
12	Ts'ak.	NLk''ē k	'si-tsâ'ôt. I ut it came.	NLK"ē r Then		gʻat La he man (pe	a gwô'tsîk's
13	a'nukst. he was done (cooked).		gun-sa-qā'ts aused off pour to				sît. NLk'ēt ater. Then they
14			k·'ē' hald:	em-ba'xs	Ts'ak :. Ts'ak :.		g îme-ie'êt.  to the he rear went.

his wife, "Your father will not be able to kill me with all his arts." Then the woman was glad, but the chief was ashamed.

The next morning the chief said, "Come, Son-in-law. Fetch some fuel. One of my nephews and two slaves shall accompany you." Ts'ak rose. The slaves took stone axes such as the people used in olden times. Ts'ak felled a great tree. It fell and he split it. Then one of the slaves made wedges. They also carried a large stone hammer, which was fastened with thong to a handle. They put the wedges into the end of the tree. They struck them with the hammer and the tree split. Then they pushed Ts'ak into it and knocked out the wedges. The tree snapped together, and Ts'ak was in it. The slaves saw

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
dem hwîls negwâ'ôden lâ'ôe. Q'ap-nî'g'i dem dē-nô'ôē."  (int.) does your father to me. Really not (fnt.) on 1 die."  my part	2
NLk''ë lō-ā'mL qâ'ôL hana'qg'ê. La dzâqL sEm'â'g'it.  Then in good heart the woman. (Perf.) he was the chief. ashamed	3
NLk''ē huX k''ēlL hē'Luk, nLk''ē huX a'lg'îxL sem'â'g'it: Then again one morning, then again spoke the chief:	4
"Good (fut.) make fire- my son-in-law. Two slaves (fut.) slaves (fut.)	5
stēlt dē-k·'â'lL guslē'sē." NLk·'ē haldem-ba'xs Ts'ak·; nLk·'ē accom- with one my nephew." Then rose Ts'ak·; then	6
dôqL LiLî'ng'it dawī'sem lô'ôp. NELnē't dē-hâ'yîL walentook the slaves axes of stone. That on their used part times	7
g'ig'a't al g'i-k'ō'ôl. Nlk''ēt q'ōts dep Ts'ak'l wī-ga'n. the people at long ago. Then cut (plnr.) Ts'ak' a tree.	8
NLk''ē qē'nExt. NLk''ē xtsē-ia'tsdet. NLk''ēt dzîpdza'pL k''âlL  Then it fell. Then in the they middle chopped it.  Then one	9
wī-xa'E lēt. K'ē ia'gait-yu'kdēL wī-da'qLEm lô'ôp. Tq'al- great slave wedges. Then already they a hammer stone. Against	10
da'k'Ldet aL ts'aL. NLk''ē lō-ma'qsaandet aL LEXLEpq'a'pL it was the skin of the back.  Then in they put it at the end of the back.	11
wī-ga'n. NLk''ēt ô'x'dēt al da'qlem lô'ôp. Nlk''ē sagal the tree. Then they struck with the hammer of they struck with the hammer of	12
-1-1/4 ST 1.3-4 1-43-4 1 / // / / ST 1.3-4 1 / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	13
ax ''ô'x 'del let. Nlk ''e ha'ts'îk 'sem huX ha'k 'waxl wi-ga'n they struck the wedges. Then once more again clapped together great	14
3 1 / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	15

13 Nrk.'ē

Then

dă'uLdēt.

they left.

14 wī-an-tgo-lē'lbîk sku.

great around rolling water.

Nık'e

Then

Nrk 'et

Then

blood coming out of Ts'ak's mouth, and they left nim, saying, "Now you have been put to shame!" They went home. But Ts'ak kicked the great tree, so that one half fell to one side and the other half to the other. He carried one half on his shoulder and went home. He threw it into the house, and the whole house front was broken. Then the chief was ashamed, and he worried because he was unable to kill Ts'ak', who was a great supernatural man.

The chief did not know what to use next, but after a while it occurred to him what to do. One morning he said to Ts'ak that he should go and spear a seal that he wanted to eat. His nephew and two slaves were to go along, so there were four in the canoe. They started, and found a place where seals were. It was at the edge of a great whirlpool. They asked Ts'ak to stand in the bow of the canoe, to

ts'em- $\bar{a}$ 'qs1 La ā'd'îk sk^uL iLä'ê Ts'ak: Nık'ët at kusta'qsdēt. mouth Ts'ak'. (perf.) blood яt in Then they left him. Nık.'ē tgōnı hē'det: "Dzâ'gan!" La nā-la'k det al ts'em-hwî'lp. "Be ashamed!" (Perf.) they Then this they said: went 3 Nrk 'et Nık'ë ank sksla'qsts Ts'ak wī-ga'n. hwagait-sg·i'l Lē Then apart kicked Ts'ak the tree. Then away it lay 4 stô'ôt hwagait-gō'st. N_Lk·'ēt яT. qō'lts'exs Ts'ak'L wī-stô'ôt. the half at there Then he carried it on his shoulder away Ts ak the half. 5 NLk.'ē nā-iē'êt. Nrk.'ēt ts'elem-gu'Xt. N_Lk·'ē wī-txa gwa'sk"L n out of he the woods went, Then he threw it. into Then great ali broken 6 ā'dz'epl hwîlpl sem'â'g'it. NLk 'ē dzâqı sem'â'g ıt, la abā'g'ask t the door of the house the chief, (perf.) the chief. Then was 7 al demt hwîla Ts'ak: nō'ôt'ens Semgal wi neqnô'qL (fut.) heing means of Ts'ak'. Very great supernatural killing 8 gō'stg'ê. that one. N_Lk·'ē aq-huX hâ'yîL sem'â'g'it. Sı-gō'n, huX nLk'ē with again Then using the chief. After a while then again qâ'ôdet. 10 lo-d'ā'L HuX k~ēlr hē'Luk. ntk 'et huXhētsl in was it his mind. Again morning. again sent 11 sem'â'g ît Ts'ak . Gun gʻa'rk^udet dem x-ēlxt. Bagade'lr the chief Tsak. He cansed him to spear (tut.) Ťwo to seal, 12 LîLî'ng it deda'det, de-k 'â'lı guslî'st Ne't qan lō-txalpxdā'detg'ê. were with him with one in the canoe, Therefore four were in canoe. in nephew

hwa'dēt

they found

bwîl

where

they on caused

gun-lē-hē'tk^udet

ēlx,

seats.

lax-ts'ä'EL

on edge of

яt.

at

Ts'ak'

Ts'ak

ďār.

were

to stand

hold the harpoon and spear the seal. One of the great slaves stood near. He intended to push Ts'ak' into the water, that he should die. While the slave was intending to do so, Ts'ak' threw him into the water and he died. The whirlpool swallowed him. Then Ts'ak' began to spear seals and filled his canoe. He returned and landed in front of the house. The chief had lost one slave, and they told him that he had been drowned. Then Ts'ak' carried the seals up and they cooked them. When they were done, he called the whole tribe, and they ate the seals. Now the chief gave up trying to kill Ts'ak'.

Ts'ak now thought of returning to his grandmother whom he had left, and to his first wife. Then he went back, accompanied by his

lax-g	itsä'qL bow of	māl. canoe.	$Yu'kdar{e}_L$ He held	sgan- the shaft	dā'pxL. the	NLk·'ēt	gʻaLk ^u L he speared	1
ēlx.	NLk·'ē Then	q'ai'y		gun-hē'tk vard stood	uL wī-	xa'E aL slave at	awa'at his prox- imity	2
dem (fnt.)	t'an who	t'uks-t'ē		ak aL	$ ext{ts'em}$		eL dem le (fut.)	3
k.'ē	nô'ôt. dead.	Q'a Still	i-hē-yu'kı _{hegan}	L hēL	qâ'ôd the hea of		(fut.)	4
t'uks	-t'ē'ses push	Ts'ak',		ks-t'ē'ses ut pushed	Ts'ak	L WĪ-XA'E the slave great		5
nô'ôt he was dead.	1	- aroui	o-lē'lbîk' id rolling wat		k·'ē yu'	kt galku		6
ēlx. seals.	Sem-1 Very	nē'tk ^u L ^{full}	māl.	Nık.'ē	lō-ya'ltk he returne	us Ts'al		7
k·'ats	at	qa-gʻi the from the hou	at of the	1	rk.'ē g _{Then}	wâ'tEsîL he lost	sEm'â'g'it the chief	8
	k·'âlı	wī-xa'E.	NLk·'ēt	ma'Ld		aL ts	'Em-a'k's. in the water.	9
NLk.		hwî'lqdē they carried		NLk·'ēt Then	sā'lepdēt they hoiled them.			10
nrk.		odet t	xanē'tk ^u L all the	ts'ap.	NLk ''e	et g ē'îpd	ler ēlx. 1	11
NLk.	'ë ha'uı	sem'â'		demt (fut.)			ak*. 1	12
	vä'ı! La 'eil! (Pe:	9		ak den ak (fut.)		J	L awa'as I the prox- imity of	13
nets'	rand- (P		a'qsdetgʻé left them	end and		LEn-na'k 'st is wife. ner	•	14
	'ltk ^u t. turned.	Gulîk's	s-stē'lL accom- anied him	sī-na'k's	st qai		Ka'E; La I	15

new wife, and by his great slave Drum-belly, who had stayed alone in the woods far from the town. They called him, and they returned. Then they came to the place where the Mouse woman lived. She said to Ts'ak', "Did you succeed in your attempt?" Ts'ak replied, "I did succeed." Then she gave them to eat until they had enough. They started again and went through the mountain. When they had passed through, they entered the house of the other Mouse. The Mouse women watch both ends of the trail that leads through the mountain. Ts'ak' went on, and reached his own house. That is the end.

1	k 'ax'-tq'al-d'ā'adeL alone against stayed	Anō'LEM Drum-	ban belly		lîx:. NLk:'ē La cods. Then (perf.)
2	lo-ya'ltk"t, nlk'ët he returned, then	wô'ôt. he called him.	NLk·'ē	hēlya'ltl they ret	urned. NLk'e
3	ha'ts'îk'sEm huX once more again	hwa'd			lzôqL hana'qt the woman
4	k'sem-qā'k'L hwa'	tg·ê.	NLk·'e Then	a'lg'îxL spoke	k'sem-qā'k'L female mouse
5	$\begin{array}{lll} as & Ts'ak: & ``N\bar{e}! \\ to & Ts'ak: & ``Indeed! \end{array}$		ı'qLk ^u L ttained		wî'len?" NLk''ē on did so?" Then
6		10 /	nâ net. 'es indeed		yukl wô'ôtk ^u s began he was invited by
7	k'sem-qā'k'L. Gwā female mouse. Res	lly th	ts'ä'x't. ney were satiated.	$_{ ext{Then}}^{ ext{NLk}\cdotar{ ext{e}}}$	huX Lô'ôdet. again they went.
8	HuX ha'ts'îk'sem once more	huX qal	k si-yô'z	y went the	aXL sqane'stg'ê.
9	NLk.'ē huX qalk's	si-ax'a'qLk ^u c h they reac		Nık'ë l	nuX la'mdzîxdet again they entered
10	at huX hwîl dzôq	s huX k		'SEM-qā'k'l emale mouse	
11	hwîl qalk'si-sg'i'L q	${f qar e'}$ ${f nEx}$ ${f aL}$	LaXL the under- side of	sqanē'stg	·ê. Nık·'ē huX
12	Lô'ôdēt. NLk 'ē they went. Then	gulîk s-a'e		Ts'ak'	al lep-hwî'lpt. own his house.
13	$\begin{array}{ll} N_L k \cdot \!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!$				

# Growing-up-like-one-who-has-a-grandmother

### [Told by Moses]

There was a boy who had lost his father and his mother; only his mother's brother, the chief of the village, remained. One day this chief was purifying himself by drinking a decoction of devil's-clubs. He did so repeatedly because he intended to give a potlatch. One evening he went down to the beach; there he sat down and looked up to the sky. Behold, fire came down from the sky like a shooting star. It came right down. A tree was standing behind the house of the chief, and a branch was standing out from the tree. The fire came right down to it and hung on the end of the branch. The chief

### Masemstiöntsé'etsku

#### Growing-up-like-one-who-has-a-grandmother

Lgo-tk∙'ē′Lk	x ^u nô′ôL	neguâ'ôdet	qanL	nôxt. Q	'am-k·'â′lL	1
A boy little	was dead	his father	and	his O mother.	nly one	
sem'â'g'it n	ebē'pt. Hwä	'i! K·'ēlL	sa, k.'ēt	gʻē'ipr	sem'â'g'it	<b>2</b>
	s mother's Well brother.	l! One	day, then		the chief	
wôō'mst. H	luX k"ēlL	sa, k·'ē	huX hv	wîlt, huXt	t gʻē'îpr	3
devil's-club. A	gain one	day, then	again he	did so, again	he ate	
wôō'ms. Hw	γä′i! La yu	kl dem	yukt,	nınēı qa	n hwîlt.	4
devil's-club. We		ras (fut.) out	to give a potlatch,	therefore	he did so.	
NLk·'ē yu'k	sa, k·'ē k·sa	xt. K.'ē i	iaga-iä't a	ar gʻä'u.	K·'ē d'āt	5
Then eveni		vent Then ut.			Then he sat down	
	'e g'a'ask ^u t a	al lax-ha'.	Gwinā'dē	L, lak ^u ı ā	i'd'îk sk ^u t;	6
at front of Th house.	en he looked	to the sky.	Behold,	a fire	came;	
wîtk ^u t al la	x-ha′g·ê hō′g	igal k'wat	tsı pelî's	t. K.'ēt d	ep-yu'kt.	7
it came from	the sky	ke excrem	ents a star.		own it came.	
Hwä'i! Hētk	u gan al	qa-qalā'nL	hwîlpL	sem'â'g it.	. Nık.'ē	8
Well! It sto		rear of house of	the honse of	the chief.	Then	
sa-hē'tk"L a	anē'sL gan.	$\mathbf{N}$ Ln $\mathbf{ar{e}}$ L	qâ'ôL	qâ'yibêx.	$N_{Lk}$ . $\dot{e}$	9
off stood ε	branch the tree		it went to it	the light.	Then	
lē-ia'qt. Hw	vä'i! Gʻa'ar	sem'â'g'it,	, d'āt	al gʻä'u.	Nık.'ē	10
on it hung. We	ell! He saw it	the chief,		at front of house.		
				nouse.		

saw it. He went up to the house and sent for his people. When they entered, he said, "Copper is hanging on the branch of a tree. The young people shall go and knock it down. If one of you young men hit it, he shall marry my daughter."

Early the next morning they went up behind the house of the chief. The old men also went to look. The young men took stones, and threw all day long until their hands were quite sore; then they stopped for a while and ate. Then they went up again and tried to knock the copper down, but they did not succeed. It grew dark. Then the poor little boy went down to the beach in front of the house and sat down near a canoe, where he urinated. Then he saw a man approaching who said, "What are the people talking about?" The boy replied,

1	hwîl k''ē bax-iē'	-	gun-qâ'ôdEL	qal-ts'a'p.	Nik 'ë
		nt.	caused there	the people.	Then
2	la'mdzîxL qal-ts'a'p. they entered the people.				a'lg îxt: he said:
3	"On hangs a at copper	lax-ane'st.	Hwä'i! DE Well! (Fu		anē'tk ^u L ^{all}
4	q'aima'qsit! AtsEdat youths! If he	ôx·L k·'âlL hits one	g'at, nLne man, then h		a'k'sk ^u L marries
5	Lgō'uLguē." my daughter."				
6	NLk'ē mEsã'x'; Then daylight;	k·'ē hwîl	k·'ē bax-Lớ	1	-qalā'nL ur of house
7	hwîlpl sem'â'g'it.  of the house of the chief.	NLk·'ē	dē-bax-Lô'ôL also up went	wud'ax-g'ig'	
8	ā'lg'altg'ê. Lô'ôpl	dôqL q'ain	na′qsit. K·'ē	hwîl k.'ēt	ô'x'dēt
	look. Stones			once	they threw
9	al wī-sa'. Q'ap-sîps	ī'êpk ^u r qa-ar	n'ô'ndēt. Nık	··'ē k·'ax-huxl	aā'odet.
	at all day. Really sic	k were the	ir hands. The	n for a they while	stopped.
10	Hwä'i! Q'am-Laxlä	∕êxk ^u txâ′∂	ixk ^u dēt. k		$\mathbf{huX}$
	Well! Only they fi	nished tl	ney ate, th		again
11	Lô'ôdet; k''ēt ha	rtsem hul	Xt ô'x det	. Hwä'i!	Nî'g'i
	•	ce more aga		Well!	Not
12	da-a'qık"det, k''ē	yu'ksa.	Nık·'ē k	·saXL Lgo-	guä' <b>em</b>
,	they reached it, then	evening.	Then	veut out the	poor
13	Lgo-tk·'ē'Lku. NLk·	'ē iaga-iä'êt	an qa-gʻi		G·ô′ôL
	little boy. Then		to front	of the house.	There
14	māl nı hwîl d'āt.	Hē-yukL	ē'îst. K'ē	hagun-iē'êL g	gat al
	a where he was canoe sitting.	He began		toward went	a to man
15	awa'at. NLk''ē a'	lg·îxt as	nē'tg'ê: "A	Agō'∟ ∟a	an-hä'L
		ne said to			what say

"A copper hangs on a tree and the people tried to knock it down, but they did not succeed." "Go on and try to hit it yourself," said the man. Then he took up a stone and gave it to the boy. He took up another one and gave it to him, and still another one and gave it to him. Then he said, "You shall knock it down. Take first this white stone, then this black stone, then this blue stone, and finally this one." The poor little boy took them, and then the man said, "Do not show these stones to the people."

On the following morning the people went again and began to throw. The poor little boy went up with them and said he would throw too.

qal-ts'a'p?" NLk''ē the people?" Then	heL Lgo-tk'e'Lk's	g ê: "Lē-ia'qL "On hangs	oq aL 1
low moth nemot of whi	L qal-ts'a'p. NLk' the people. Then	at namet do al	/arl-udat ??
"Well! TSE ô'yîn, "Well! Throw it,	ana'!" NLk 'et	gō'uL k''ēlL he took one	lô'ôpg'ê. 3
NLk 'et g'înā'mt al he gave it to	Lgo-tk·'ē'Lku. Nī		uL huX 4
k''elt. NLk''et g'in one. Then he gav	$ar{a}'$ mt. $egin{array}{lll} Hw\ddot{a}'\dot{a}! & N_L \  m _{ m re} & it. & Well! & T \end{array}$	hen again he t	ook again
k·'ēlt; nr.k·'ēt huX one; then again	g înā'mt. NLk he gave it. Then	e a'lg'îxL g'a' he said the	t hagun- 6
hē'tgut aL awa'aL standing at proximity of	Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tl	k''ē'Lk'' NLk''ē boy. Then	a'lg îxt: 7
"TSE ô'yîn, ana'! "Throw it; go on!	$egin{array}{ll} \mathbf{Tgar{o}nL} & \mathbf{dem} \ & \mathbf{shall} \end{array}$	k·s-qā′ôqdEn n first you	nā/k·sgum 8 white
lô'ôp. NLk''ē huX stone. Then again	k·'ēlt t'ō'ôtsgu one black	m lô'ôp. Hwä stone. Well	i'i! HuX 9
k·'ēlu lô'ôp hwîl gu	hlue. Well!	Again one s	stone that
dem hwîl qâ'ôdet." (fut.) being the last."	DôqL Lgo-guä'Er He took the poor them little	n <b>Lgo-tk</b> .'ē' <b>L</b> k ^u .	NLk'e 11
a'lg îxl g a'tg ê haş	gun-hē'tgut ar a	wa'at: "G'i'lô ds prox- imity: "Do not	me dzē 12
gun-g'a'adet al txar	nē'tk ^u sl g'a'tg'ê." all people."		13
Then again daylig	x', nLk''ē ha'tsEk ht, then once m	ore again n	went
$\begin{array}{ccc} txan\overline{e}'tk^{u}L & g  {}^{*}\!a'tg  {}^{*}\!\widehat{e}. \\ & & \text{the people.} \end{array}$	NLk.'ē hatsem Then once more	huX hē-yukt	$\overset{ ext{fhey}}{\overset{ ext{threw}}{\text{threw}}}$
$\begin{array}{ccccc} N \text{Lk '$^{\circ}$} \bar{e} & d \bar{e} \text{-bax-i$^{\circ}$i'} \text{L} & \text{L} \\ \text{Then} & \text{also np went} & \overset{t}{\text{li}} \end{array}$	go-guä'Em Lgo-tk* he poor little ttle	e'ık". Nık 'e	dē-hē'tg ê 16

Then the young men rose and pushed him, but the wise men stopped them and said, "Let him throw too." Then the young men sat down. The poor little boy rose and took a stone. He swung it in his hands so that it whistled. It whistled four times, then he let it go. He almost hit the copper. He threw again and almost hit it. He threw the black stone first, then the white one, then the blue one. He almost struck it. Finally he threw the red stone. It hit the copper right on its end. The poor little boy had hit it and it fell down. Then all the young men ran up to it, everyone claiming it. But the poor little boy did not mind. They took it along and ran with it into the house of the chief, intending to marry his daughter, but he who

1	dem det-o'x t. Nlk 'ë haldem-gô'ldel q'aima'qsit. Nlk 'et (fut.) also he Then they rose the youths. Then
2	throw.  k'ut-sa-t'ē'sdeL Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lk'u. NLk''ē al'a'lg'îxI  about away they pushed him little poor little boy. Then they spoke
3	hwîl qaxâ'ôsgut, nık'ēt lä'elt: "la ām dēt-ô'x't." Nık'ēt the wise men, then they rebuked them: "Good also he throw."
4	hwanL q'aima'qsit. NLk''ē hētk"L Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lk".  they sat down the youths. Then he stood the poor little boy.
5	NLk'ët gō'ul k'ëll lô'ôpg'ê. Nlk'ët hwîlsā'wul an'ônt. Then he took one stone. Then he swung his hand.
6	NLk''ēt g'îlwî'nqt. Txalpxl g'îlwî'nqt. Nlk''ēt ôx't. Nlk''ē Then it whistled. Four times it whistled. Then he threw.
7	mâ'dzet-ô'x 't. NLk 'ē huX k 'ēlt. NLk 'ē huX mâ'dzet-ôx 't.  almost he Then again one. Then again almost he hit it.
8	T'ō'tsgum lô'ôp k's-qâ'oqdet, ma'k'sgum lô'ôp k's-qalā'ndet.  The black stone first, the white stone afterward.
9	Hwä'i! Gusgwâ'ôsgum lô'ôp huX k's-qalā'ndet. NLk'ē huX well! The blue stone again afterward. Then again
10	mâ'dzet-ô'x 't. Nık ''ēt lō-k 's-qalā'ndet ilä'êtgum lô'ôpg 'ê.  almost he hit it.  Then in afterward the red stone.
11	NLk 'et ôx't. Hwîl LaxLîp-g'a'ptg'ê, nîL ō'îdel Lgo-guä'em Lgo- Then he hit it. Where its end, there hit it little
12	tk''ē'Lk''. Hwä'i! Ō'îtg'ê. NLk''ē t'ukwa'ntk''t. NLk''ē ha'p'ar
13	txanē'tk"sl wi-hē'ldem q'aima'qsit al dem t'an nek'st al all many youths to (fut.) who claimed at
14	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1 -	attention little

15 NLk''ē na-de-dā'uldet. Nlk''ē ts'elem-dē-ba'xdet al ts'em-hwî'lpl

into with they ran to in the house of

Then

out of with they took woods them it.

had hit it was standing behind all these liars. Then the chief said, "Wait a while."

When it was evening, the growling of a white bear was heard behind the house of the chief. The chief said, "Whoever kills the white bear shall marry my daughter." Then all the young men rose and ran out very suddenly because the chief had said, "Whoever kills the white bear shall marry my daughter." The young men did not sleep because they wanted to pursue the white bear. In the evening the poor little boy again went down to the beach. He sat down there, and again a person approached him who asked, "What are the people talking about?" The poor little boy replied, "Last evening a white

sem'â'g'it al	dem t'an	nak skut	Lgo'uLk ^u his dangh	0	ia'gai- how- ever.	1
g'ina-he'tgutg'é	nē t'an he who	ôx't al hit it of	sa-gabē'k ^u s the liars			2
sem'â'g'it: "" the chief:	G·'ax hac	o'n !"			{	3
Hwä'i! La Well! When	$_{ m again}^{ m huX}$	yu'ksa, evening,	nLk·'ē	ā'd'îk'sk"L came	amhē'L 4	4
gulîk's-wô'xgut at himself barking (white bear)	g·ê al	qa-qalā'nL the rear of house of	hwîlpL the house of	sem' $\hat{a}'g$ it.		5
	'â'g it: chief:			XL k'âlL ike one	g'atr (	6
gulîk's-wô'xgut at himself barkin (the white bear	ng th	L dem en (fut.)	t'an n		'uLguē." 7	7
NLk.'ē huX Then again	haldem-o		Em-ala-qô' very sud- they denly			8
gʻidi-gō'uL g	ulîk s-wô'x at himself (the white	barking	nELne't then he		na'k sk ^u L & ho marries	9
Lgō'uLguē." my daughter."	Hwä'i! Well!	NLk .'ē Then	nî'g'i v	vâ'wôqL tx slept	anē'tk ^u L 10	0
q'aima'qsit aL the youths to	dem t'an (fut.) who	J	at him	ô'xgut-hētsē. self harking white bear).	NLk 'ë 11	1
yu'ksa, nlk'ē evening, then	huX ha	a'ts'îk sem once more	huX ia		o-guä'em 12 poor	2
Lgo-tk·'ē'Lku. little boy.			aX d'āt	aL g'ä'u.  at in front of house.	NLk 'e 18	3
hak'sem huX once more again	hagun-ie toward v	ert gart		·'ē huX ş	g'ē'dext: 14 he asked:	4
	qal-ts'a'p?" the people?"	NLk.'ē I	na'L Lgo-g told the little	guä'Em Lgo-t poor little	k·'ē'ıku: 15	5

16 guä'êtg'ê.

he was poor.

bear appeared behind the town. Whoever catches it shall marry the daughter of the chief." Then the man, who was standing near the poor little boy, said, "Ask for a bow and arrow. You shall shoot it,"

Then the poor little boy went up. When it grew dark, all the young men were in the house of the chief. The latter took down to the fire a quiver holding bows and arrows. He gave one bow and two arrows to each man. Then the poor little boy, the chief's own nephew, went down to the fire too. His father and his mother were dead, therefore he was poor. Only his old grandmother took care of him.

1 "Mäs-ô'l." ā'd'îk'skut NLk 'ē huX vu'ksa. nk'e huXяT. "A bear." white evening, Then again again he eame tΩ gal-ts'a'p. iaga-iē'êL 2 qa-qalā'nL Nrk.'ē hux Lgo-guä'em the rear of the houses of the town. Then again down went 3 Lgo-tk.'ē'Lku. g'at t'an g·ē'dext: NLk'e huX ā'd'îk'sk"L little Then again the man who again asked: "Q'amēnā guXt. t'an nīnēt dem t'an nak skuL dem "Whoever (fut.) who catches it. then he (fut.) who NLk ·'ē sem'â'g ît." a'lg'îxL g'atL hagun-hē'tgut 5 Lgö'uLk^uL the chief." Then spoke the toward the daughter person "TsE Lgo-tk''e'Lku: ha-Xda'ku dē-gunā'yîn 6 awa'al Lgo-guä'Em little "Also demand proximity the little bov: poor hawî'l. dē-gō'yîn ana'!" tse ganL and arrow. also shoot it!" Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lkug'ê. NLk·'ē Nık'ē bax-iä'L huX little Then again Then up went the little poor hoy. huXts'elem-qâ'ôdeL txanë'tkuL 9 ā'd'îk'sk"L yu'ksag ê. NLk.'ē they went it came evening. Then again into ts'Em-hwî'lpL sem'â'g'it. NLk 'è t'eni-gō'ul 10 q'aima'qsit aL the house of to the he middle took the youths the chief. Then hawî'l: k·'ēlL hwîl lō-dô'xL ha-Xda'ku 11 sem'â'g'it ganL the chief bow ลกส arrows: one where were g.'ē'lbElı. k''âlL gʻa'tgʻê, hawî'l huX hwîl 12 ha-Xda'k^u  $d\bar{e}$ aT. bow one man. arrows again k 'âlL NLk·'ē sa-ba'xL wī-hē'ldem g·a'tg·ê. 13 huX gʻa'tgʻê. Then from first to again one man. Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk·'ē'Lku, 14 NLk 'ē huX dē-t'em-iä'l lep-gusle'sL sister's son of with to the went them middle the little poor hoy, Then also own Q'ap-nô'ôL neguâ'ôdet 15 sem'â'g'itg'ê. qans nôxt, nLnet gan Really dead and then he therethe chief. his father mother.

sem'â'g'itg'ê.

the chief.

Lep-nebē'pl

uncle was

His

Hwä'i!

Well!

K 'sax-Lgo-ntse'ts

Only little grandmother He also asked for a bow and two arrows. Then all the young men made fun of him; but the wise men said to the chief, "Give a bow to the poor little boy." The chief did so and he took it. It was evening, and a little before daybreak the white bear appeared again behind the town. All the young men ran out. A long time after they had left, the poor little boy ran out, too. It was as though a fly were flying. The wasp pitied him, and therefore the poor little boy was able to transform himself into a fly. Before the young men could reach the white bear, the poor little boy had passed them. He hit it and it lay there. His arrow passed right through it. Then he took the

t'an habâ'letg'ê. Nık''ē huX det-gu'nal k''ēll ha-Xda'k" qanl who took care of him. Then also on his de one how and	1
g·'ē'lbell hawî'l. Nlk·'ē huX txanē'tk"l q'aima'qsil huX two arrows. Then again all the youths again	2
ansgwa'tgut as nē'tg'ê, Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lkug'ê. NLk''ē  made fun of him, the poor little boy. Then	3
a'lg'îxl hwîl qaxâ'ôsgut al sem'â'g'it: "Ām huX dē-g'înā'ml said the wise men to the chief: "Good also also give	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
sem'â'g'it. Nlk''ēt k'ō'pe-dē-dô'qtg'ê. Nlk''ē huX yu'ksa, the chief. Then he poorly also took it. Then again evening,	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
gulîk's-wô'xgut at qa-qalā'nL qal-ts'a'pg'ê. NLk''ē huX at himself barking at the rear of the white bear) the houses of	8
wë'd'axl txanë'tk"l q'aima'qsit. La nak"l hwîl sa'k sdetg ê, ran all the youths. When long where they were gone,	9
nık''ē dē-ba'xı Lgo-guä'em Lgo-tk''ē'ık''. Hō'g'igal hwîl	10
g·ebā'yukl biâ'sk al q'ap-q'ä'm-gâ'l ap as nē'tg·ê, nîlnē'l the flying of a fly because really took pity the of him, then he	11
lō-Lô'ôtk ^u L Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk'ē'Lk ^u . NLk''Ē hao'ng'ê hagun- was trans- formed little poor little boy. Then before toward	12
ax'a'qLk"L wī-hē'ldEm q'aima'qsit; tk''ē sa'g'ēwul ba'xguL Lgo- he reached it many youths; but they were run past the	13
guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lk". NLk''ē gu'Xtg'ê. NLk''ē sg'it. Hwagait- poor little boy. Then he shot it. Then it lay quite there.	14
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15

arrow, and fat was seen right across the nock of the arrow. Then the poor little boy returned. Now all the young men reached the bear and took it, though the poor little boy had killed it. Then they rubbed their arrows with blood, intending to say that they had shot it. They lied because they wished to marry the daughter of the chief. Then they carried the white bear into the house of the chief. One young man went down to the fire and said, "Look at my arrow! I shot the white bear." The chief said, "Give me all your bows and arrows that I may examine them and discover who killed the white bear." They gave them to him and he examined them. Then he demanded the arrow of the poor little boy, and, behold, he had shot the white bear. Then they were all very much

- 1 hawî'lg'ê. TgōnL hwîlL hawî'lg'ê: tsâ'gaL hix' La anmā'hwîldetg'ê. the arrow. This did the arrow: aeross grease (perf.) the nock of the arrow.
- 2 NLk'ë hwîl k'ë iä'êl Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk'ë'Lku al lō-ya'ltkutg'ê.

  At once he the poor little boy and he returned.
- 3 NLk'·ē hagun-qâ'ôdeL wi-hē'ldem q'aima'qsitg·ê t'an gō'uL
  Then toward they went to it many youtbs who took
- 4 gulîk's-wô'xgut gō'uiêL Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lk''. NLk''ēt at himself barkiug (the white bear) shot by the poor little boy. Then
- 5 menma'ndel hawî'l al ilä'ê. At ma'ldel ne'det t'an gu'Xtg'ê they rubbed the with blood. They told they who shot it
- 6 al sa-gabē'kusdetg'ê al demt hwîl an-na'k'skudēl lgō'ulkul at liars to (fut.) being married the daughter of
- 7 sem'â'g'it. NLk''ē ts'elem-ma'qdel gulîk's-wô'xgut al ts'emthe chief. Then into they put at himself barking in in (the white bear)
- 8 hwî'lpl sem'â'g'it. At ma'ldēl t'em-ba'xl huX k''âll q'aima'sit:
  the the chief. They told tomiddle heran again one youth:
  of house
- 9 "Nē'E t'an guXt! Ām mE dEm g'a'al hwîll hawî'lēe."
  "I who shot it! Good you see it did it my arrow."
- 11 dem lā'galdēe g'ul-ganē'L hawî'lsem aL dem t'an ia'gai-gu'XL (fut.) I examine all your arrows to (fut.) who already shot
- 12 gulîk: wô'xgut." Nlk'ēt g'înamdē'tg'ê. Nlk'ēt laxlā'gall the white bear)."

  Then they gave them. Then examined them
- 13 sem'â'g'itg'è. NLk''ē laxlā'galtg'eL g'ul-ganē'detg'ê. NLk''ē the chief then he examined g'ul-ganē'detg'ê. NLk''ē
- 14 dēt-guī'nat hawî'lt Lgo-guä'em Lgo-tk''ē'lk''. Gwinā'dēt, nēt t'an also he de-the arrow the poor nucle boy Behoid, be who
- 15 guXL gulîk's-wô'xgutg'ê! NLk''ē wi t'ē'sL hwîl dzaxdzâ'qdetg'ê.

  shot at himself parking great being ashamed tney.

  (the white bear)!

ashamed; the chief also was much ashamed. He did not speak, because the poor little boy had first knocked down the copper that was on the tree behind the house of the chief, and then he had also shot the white bear. All the young men, and also the chief, were ashamed, because the poor little boy had accomplished this.

Then the chief made up his mind. He was ashamed, and therefore he sent his slave ordering the people to move away from the village. The great slave ran out, and with a loud voice ordered the people to move. They heard it, and early in the morning they moved. Not a single person stayed behind. They all went by canoe. Only the chief's daughter and the poor little boy were left, and with them his old grandmother. These three stayed behind. The old grandmother

NLk'ë huX dë-wi-t'ë'sL hwîl-dzâ'qL sem'â'g'itgê. NLk'ë nî'g'i	1
Then also also great being the the chief. Then not	
xsta'ltkg'ê, aL hwîl sī'nîL Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lku t'an sa-ō'yîL he spoke, because before the poor little boy who off threw	2
little	
oq lē-ia'gat al lax-ga'n al qa-qalā'nl hwîlpl sem'â'g itg ê.  the on it hing at on a at the rear of the house of of the chief.	3
	4
Well! (Perf.) again he did it, he shot at himself barking (perf.) again he (the white bear),	4
Lgo-guä'em Lgo-tk·'ē'lku t'an huX guXt. Nlk·'ē dzaxdzâ'ql	5
the poor little hoy who again shot it. Then they were little	J
wi-hē'ldem q'aima'qsit. NLk·'ē huX dē-dzâ'qL sem'â'g'ıt hwîlL	6
many youths. Then also also was the chief he did so	
many yonths. Then also also was the chief he did so ashamed	
Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk·'ē'Lku.	7
the poor little boy.	•
NLk·'ē se-gâ'ôtk ^u L ts'em-qâ'ôL sem'â'g it. NLk·'ē dzâqt,	8
Then was made up in the heart the chief. Then he was	O
Then was made up in the heart the chief. Then he was his mind of ashamed,	
nı qant k si-hē'tsı wī-xa'ı mā'ıllı tsen-gun-lu'kı qal-ts'a'p.	9
therefore out he sent the slave to tell desert caus to the people.	
NLk'ē k'si-ba'xL wī-xa'E t'an gun-lu'kL gal-ts'a'n al.	10
NLK.'ē k'si-ba'xL wī-xa'E t'an gun-lu'kL qal-ts'a'p aL Then out ran the slave who eansed to the people with	10
great	
wī-amhē'tg'ê. NLk'ē naxna'L qal-ts'a'p. Hwä'i! Hē'Luk, nLk'ē	11
loud voice. Then heard it the people. Well! In the then morning.	
lukl qal-ts'a'p, nîg'i g'ina-d'ā'l k''âll g'a'tg'ê. Sem-uks-qâ'ôdet.	19
moved the people, not behind was one man. Really out to they sea went	
SEm-q'am-k''â'lı ıgō'uık'ı sem'â'g'ıt uks-k''sta'qsdetg'ê dē-k''â'lı	13
Really only one the daughter the chief toward she was left with one of sea.	10
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	14
the poor little boy against he was left with one little	T.T.
nts'ē'etst; nl qan gulâ'ôndet al g'ina hwa'ndet. Sem-q'am-	15
his grand- therefore three at behind stayed Very pieces mother;	10
D 1 T D 07 00 10	

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had a few pieces of dried salmon, but the chief's daughter would not eat. She fasted. The poor little boy did the same.

The princess slept in the rear of the house, while the poor little boy slept near the fire. They lay down, and he thought of their poverty. It grew dark, and it grew daylight again. The poor little boy left the house. Near the end of the town there was a great river, and a trail led up the river. The poor little boy went along this trail. He went a long time and came to the shore of a large lake. A grassy opening extended to the water of the lake. There he stood and shouted. The water rose and, behold, the one that had charge of the lake emerged. When it saw the poor little boy standing near the

1	q'aik''ē'ldel hânl sg'ît al awa'al lgo-nts'ē'etsdet. Nlk''ē sides of dried salmon lay in the proximity of little
2	nîg'i sg'ît tse dem g'ē'îpl Lgō'ulk'l sem'â'g'it. Nlk''ē not lay (fut.) the lood the daughter the chief. Then
3	nalql lgo-wî'lk'sîlk"g'ê. Nlk''ē huX dē-hwî'll lgo-guä'Em fasted the princess. Then also on did so his part little
4	Lgo-tk·'ē'Lk ⁿ g·ê.
5	Hwä'i! G'itsâ'ôn hwîl g'ä'êt tgo-wî'lk'sîtkug'ê. Ntk''ē  Well! In the rear of where lay the princess. Then little
6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7	g'ig'ä'êLt. NLk''ē k'opE-lō-a'lg'îxL qâ'ôtg'ê. Hwä'i! NLk''ē they lay Then poorly in spoke his heart. Well! Then
8	huX ā'd'îk'sL yu'ksa. Sem-hē'Luk k''ē k'saXL Lgo-guä'Em again came evening. Very morning then went out the poor little
9	Lgo-tk'-ē'Lk". Q'ai'yîm na-ba'xL wī-a'k's aL q'apl. ts'ap.  little boy. Near out of ran a water at the end the woods great of town.
10	NELNĒ'L hwîl lō-gali-sg·Ē'L qĒ'nexg·ê, nelnē'tg·ê lō-yô'xk"L then that where in up lay the trail, then that in followed
11	$nt = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{n}{2} \cdot \frac{n}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{n}{2} \cdot \frac{n}{2} \cdot \frac{n}{2} \cdot \frac{n}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{n}{2} \cdot $
12	na-ba'xt al lax-ts'ä'l wī-t'a'xg'ê. Nlk''ē uks-hē'tgut al hwîl ont of he to on edge of great lake. Then toward he at where woods went
13	uks-d'ā'ı hā'p'eskg'ê. Nık''ē wī-amhē'tg'ê. Nık''ē g'itk'' ak's toward was grass. Then he shouted. Then it rose the water
14	$\frac{1}{2}$
15	4.3 (3.4 At 37.1.25 4 7. At 35.1.24) p

water, it came ashore quickly toward the place where the poor little boy was standing. It was a great frog. It had long claws of copper. Its mouth was copper, and so were its eyes and its eyebrows. It came near the poor little boy and almost caught him. Then the boy started to run. It almost caught him, but the boy escaped and the great frog returned. It could not overtake the poor little boy. The poor little boy ran right to the place where a large cedar tree stood. Then he went out of the woods to where the princess and the old grandmother were. Now they had almost nothing to eat. He went about among the empty houses, and there he found a stone ax; after a while he found a handle. Then he tied the ax to the handle. He sharp-

Lgo-tk·'ē'Lku.		sem-t'em-i	it it	tsagam-qâ'ô		1
lö-uks-hē'tk ^u L in toward stood water	Lgo-guä'Em	Lgo-tk·'ē'ı		0	ī-t'ē'sem ^{A large}	2
	nē'neguL	La'qstg •ê its claws	ar o'q	g·ê. HnX	hwîlL was so	3
ā'qtg'ê. NLk its mouth. The				anL lē-g·ē'ê		4
$\begin{array}{cc} hagun\text{-}d\overline{e}'lpk^ut\\ \text{toward} & \text{near it} \end{array}$	aL awa	rox- the	-guä'Em _{poor}	Lgo-tk·'ë'Ll	x ^u , La when	5
q'ap-yu'kL really began		; La si	<b>Ewî'nt</b> k ^u t, e gave a start,		îl k·'ē	6
baxl Lgo-guä	i'Em Lgo-tl			lō-sq'ô'k'sîL in out of reach	an'ô'n _{hand}	7
demt g'idi-g	$ar{o}'$ ut. $K$ . $ar{K}$ . $ar{e}$	ha'ts'îk'	sem lo-	ya'ltk ^u L wi		8
===	poor litt	o-tk·'ē'Lk ^u . le boy.	Hwîl h		Em-ga'n,	9
neLne't sem	went to	Lgo-guä'En the poor ittle	1 Lgo-tk	k·'ē'Lku; Lē hoy; at	menL foot of	10
, b.,	Lk 'e na-ba	'xt al h	wîl dē-d	_	'lk'siLk ^u princess.	11
qanL Lgo-nts	s'ē'tstg ·ê. is grand- mother.	Wî'tk ^u tg'ê, He arrived,	nLk·'ê	agō'L den		12
g·ē'bet. NLk her food. Ther	'ē hā'ts'îk's				k'uL-iä't	13
aL lax-qal-hu on empty he	wî'lp. NLk'	e hwar	dawī'ser	n lô'ôpgê. stone.		14
huX hwaL La		-d'ā'adet. handle.		ē-da'k'Ltg'ê.	NLk 'e	15

ened it on his whetstone, and in the evening he went to cut a tree. He worked at it the whole day. In the evening it fell. Then he cut up a small tree, making wedges. When he had finished them, he took them to the large tree. Then he found a stone hammer. He tied it to its handle, and split the heart of the large tree. He spread it out wide enough so that a man could pass through it. Then he split a small tree. He selected one that was not very tall. Then he placed these trees across the trail. There were two sticks that he had cut. These he put across the crack of the large tree. Then he stopped. He went home and found the princess and the old grand-

1	hē-yu'kt qäxt al sel-lô'ôpt. Nlk''ē yu'ksa. Nlk''ē iē'êt.  he began he sharp- ened it his whetstone. Then evening. Then he went.  went.
<b>2</b>	77 4 7 4 7 7 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
3	k·'ēll yu'ksa, nlk·'ē qē'nextg·ê. Nlk·'ē xtsē-ia'tsl qē'sgum one evening, then it fell. Then in inid- he chop- dle ped a small
4	gan. Nık·'ēt wusen-yîs'ia'tstg·ê al dem se-lē'ttg·ê. Hwä'i tree. Then he along chopped all to (fut.) make wedges. Well!
5	Lîx Lē'saEnt sE-lē'ttg 'ê. NLk 'ēt lō-maqsa'ntg 'ê. NLk 'ēt huX  He finished mak- his ing wedges.  Then he in placed them. Then he also
6	hwal da'qlem lô'ôp. Nlk'ēt huX lē-da'k'lt al la found a hammer stone. Then he also on tied it to
7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
8	Lē hwîn-ts'ä'wuL wī-ga'ng ê. NLk''ē wī-sa'gat. NLk''ē yukt the heart of the tree. Then much it split. Then he began
9	ôx't. NLk''ē wī-lo-la'it sem-qalk'si-ā'tsegal g'a'tg'ê. NLk''ēt he struck Then great in- great very through fitted a man. Then he
0	huX xtsē-yîs'ia'tsL qē'sgum gan. Nî'g'it se-nē'elegut. NLk''ē again in mid- chopped a small tree. Not he made it long. Then
1	hwîl sg'iL qē'nEX, nîLnē' hwîl sqa-sg'i'L ga'ng'ê. where lay the trail, then it where side-lay the stick. ways
2	Hwä'i! K''ē'lpel gan xtsē-yîs'ia'tsdet. NLk''ē lo-ma'qsaant well! Two sticks in mid- he chopped them.
3	al hwîl sa'gat wī-ga'ng ê lo-sqa-ax 'ō'yit. Nlk ē hā'ut.
4	NLk'è na-ië'êtg'ê. HuX wîtk"t aL awa'aL Lgo-wî'lk'siLk"g'ê  Then out of he went. Again he at the prox- earrived arrived imity of little

¹He split a large tree and opened the crack, which he spread apart by means of two short sticks, placing the whole on the trail which led up to the lake.

mother. He did not speak and did not eat. It grew dark, and before daylight he rose. He went and came to the shore of the great lake. He stood near the water and shouted four times, looking up to the sky. The water rose again and, behold, the great frog emerged. Its claws were copper. Copper was its mouth, its eyes, and its eyebrows. It went quickly toward the shore, but the poor little boy did not mind. When it had almost reached him, he ran away. The frog almost scratched his back. Now he arrived at the place where he had placed the tree across the trail, and he slipped through. Then the great frog also struggled to get through, trying to catch the poor little boy. It tried to squeeze through the crack of the

qanl lgo-nēts'ē'tstg*ê. Nî and his grandmother. No little	g'i a'lg'îxt, he spoke,	nlk.'ē aql-g	ee'bet. NLk.'ē	1
yu'ksa La dēlpk"L d it was (perf.) shortly (i	em mesā'x ut.) dayligh	t; nLk·'ē	g·în-hē'tk ^u tg·ê  he rose	2
haô'ng'ê mesā'x'g'ê. before daylight.	K·'ē iē'êt.	NLk.'ēt	huXt hwaL	3
lax-ts'ä'L wī-t'a'xg'ê. NLk' on the the lake. Then edge of great	e huX nks	rd he stood.		4
wi-amhē't aL têlxk ^u t	aL lax-ha		hā'ts'îk sem	5
huX gʻitkuL ak's. Gy	vinā'dēL, hu Behold, ag	aX g·ā'bEnL	wi-qana'og ê.	6
OqL La ga-La'qstg*ê.	NLk.'ē oqi	ā'qtg'ê.		7
oqL ts'a'alt. NLk''ē copper its eyes. Then	huX oqL	$egin{aligned} ar{ ext{le}} \cdot ar{ ext{e}}' \hat{ ext{e}} \mathbf{lt.} \ & \text{its eyebrows.} \end{aligned}$	$\underset{\text{Then}}{\text{NLk ''\bar{e}}}  \underset{\text{very}}{\text{sem-}}$	8
tsagam-t'Em-iē'êtg ê. NLk ashore quickly it went. Then	ë ansegō'L	Lgo-guä'Em	$ \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Lgo-tk.'} \bar{e}' \textbf{L} \textbf{k}^{\textbf{u}}. \\ \textbf{little} & \textbf{hoy.} \end{array} $	9
La q'ap-q'aiyî'm qa-nā'gu When really near as far as	t tgōn, nı	.k·'ē k·'äxk ^u ı	L Lgo-guä'em ¹	10
$ \begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{Lgo-tk''}\overline{e}'\textbf{L}\textbf{k}^{\textbf{u}}. & \textbf{NLk''}\overline{e} & \textbf{q'}\\ \textbf{little} & \textbf{boy}. & \textbf{Then} & \textbf{n} \end{array} $	aiyî'm qaqā early it so	i'pxanl q'aiy	rîm hakr'â'ôt. 1	11
Hwä'i! Hwa'yiL hwîl sqa Well! He found where sid way	e- lay the ti	a'n, nLk.'ēt	qalk'si-yô'xk"L l	12
Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lku. the poor little boy.		qalk·si-a'qLk ^u	tg ê. NLk 'e 1	13
de-qalk·si-Lô'ôtk ^u L wī-qana also through struggled the frogreat	a'o aL de g in order t	tsē'k.'îL	gʻîdi-gō'uder 1 to catch	14
Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lku. the poor little boy.	NLk·'ēt	lō-qalk·si-ha'q' in through it squ	oaxt. NLk 'et 1	15

tree. When the poor little boy saw this, he returned, took his stone hammer, and struck the sticks with which he had spread the tree out of the crack. They flew out and the great tree closed, killing the great frog. It could not get out again. When the poor little boy saw that it was dead, he put in the wedges and opened the great tree. Then he took out the dead frog. He laid it on its back and skinned it. He left the claws on the skin. He finished, took the skin, and threw away the flesh. Then he took the skin in order to practice. He put his arms and his legs into it, and laced the chest. Then he went to the shore of the great lake and dived. He walked

	,		41	)-/ 1 n/	1 41	11 1	, ,
1			Lgo-tk'			qalk si-ha	
		ne poor tle	ittie	boy	пения	through	squeezea
<b>2</b>	wī-qana'o.	$N$ L $k$ . $\dot{e}$	lo-ya'ltkut.	NLk·'ēt	$g\bar{o}_{L}$	daqlem	lô′ôp,
	the frog.	Then	he returned.	Then	he took	the hammer of	stone,
3	nık.'ē k's	i-ax.'ô'x'L	gan Lē	lo-sqa-m	a'qsaant	al wī-g	ga'ng ê.
	then out	he struck	the (past)			in the great	tree.
4	NLk 'e k's	si-sa'k skut	t. Nık.'ē	hak 'sem	ha'q'o	axı wī-g	ga'ng ê.
	Then ou	t they went.	Then	again	elose		tree.
5	Nık 'e nô'	ô∟ wī-qa	na′o. Nî′gʻi	huX v	ıks-lō-ya'	ltk ^u tg'ê.	Hwä'i!
	Then it w	as the f	rog. Not	again to	ward it revater	eturned.	Well!
6	Lat g'a'aL	Lgo-guä	'Em Lgo-tl	$\mathbf{x}$ .' $\mathbf{ar{e}'}\mathbf{L}\mathbf{k}^{\mathrm{u}}$	hwîl La	ı nô'ôt,	$n$ L $k$ . $\dot{e}$
	When saw	the po-			where (per	f.) it died	then
7	ha'k sem	huXt lo	-ma'qsaanL	lē′tg∙ê.	Nık'e	$\mathbf{huX}$	q'aq $L$
	onee more	again in	he put them	the wedges.	Then	again	opened
8	wī-ga'ng ê.	$N$ L $k$ ·' $\bar{e}t$	goul Lgo-	guä'Em	Lgo-tk.	ē'rku hv	vîl La
	the tree.	Then	took the	poor	little b	oy wh	ere (perf.)
9		[ana'og ·ê.		k∙si-daa′q1	k ^u to ê.	Nık 'et	hasba-
	was the	frog.	Then	out he g	ot it.	Then	on its back
10	sg ·î′tg ·ê.	NLk ''ēt	ts'â′ôdetg	'ê; txa-	·lō-ts'â'ôd	letg ê.	Txa-lē-
	he laid it.	Then	he skinned i	t; all	in he skin	ned it,	All on
11	hax hoksaa'ı	nt ta ga	-La'astg ê. I	Hwä'i! Lē	'saantg 'ê	. Nık''ēt	gō'uL
	he left	•	its claws.	Well! I	He finished.	Then	he took
12	anā'stg·ê.	Nık 'ēt t'	uks-ô'x'L L	ē smax't.	NLk '`ē	t gō'uL	anā'st
	its skin.	Then	out he threw	its flesh.	Then	he took	its skin
13	aı, dem	sīwî'ltkste	g·ê. Nık·`	ēt lo-tô	â'raader.	an'ô'nt	qanL
10	to (fut.)	practice.			put into it		and
14	qasesa'ēt.	NLk ''ēt	haXha′k ^u 1	q'aĕ′ <b>L</b>	ktø ·ê.	Nık''ē	uks-iä't
	his feet.	Then	he laced	itse	hest.	Then t	oward he
15			37 1 1-	-/ 1 11/			water went
	or lov_f∈'8′	t. 3271_f'0's	C NTIZ O	an'indezat	מיים ועד	7 0 7 111	: - diā'mr f
10			x. NLk'ō	so'uqsk"t		K'e K'ul len abou	
10							

on the bottom of the great lake and caught a trout. Then he returned. He went ashore carrying a small trout. Then he took the skin off. He took good care of it. There was a tree that had a long branch. He hung the skin of the great frog on it. Then he went home. The princess was still asleep. The poor little boy stepped very softly and entered the house. He laid down the little trout in front of the house. Then he entered secretly and lay down. Early in the morning the princess rose. She heard a raven crying on the beach. When she heard it, she said to the poor little boy, "See why the raven is crying on the beach." The poor little boy rose and went out. He went to the front of the house and, behold, a little trout

on in the	wī-t'a'xg ê.	NLk·'ēt Then he	gʻîdi-gō'uL caught	lā'Xg'ê. a trout.	NLk·'ē	1
•	k.'ē ts'âk.sl hen he wer ashore	nt About	t	$ar{a}X,  ext{Lgo-f}$	ts'ō'osk',	2
C	t'ē'st. NLk	en off	${ m nar a}'{ m gal}$ Line took (pa		itgutg · ê. s put on.	3
NLk 'et sa-ma'g	gat. Nrk.'ēt it. Then he	semt-ama very well	g 'a'adet. he saw it.	HetkuL There stood	ga'ng ê.	4
NLk·'ē sa-hē'tk ^u Then off stood			lē-ia'qL al		ana'og ê	5
aL haô'ng ê r	nesā'x 'g 'ê. _{daylight.}	NLk.'ē na	iä't aL t f he to s went	s'em-hwî'l	pdētg ê.	6
Still slept	tgo-wî'lk sîlk	ug·ê. Sem	-q'a'mts'en	k'uL-iē'é	the	7
guä'Em Lgo-tk poor little		aā'mı ts'ēn	at in		tg'ê ar	8
			ь hwîlp.	NLk·'ē q'	a'mts'En secretly	9
ts'ent. NLk.	ē gʻä'êLt.	NLk·'ē	hē'Luk,	n <b>ık</b> ''ë	Lâ'ôxL	10
he Then entered.	he lay down.	Then	morning,	then	rose early	
ьgo-wî′lk'sîьk ^u g		naxna'L	hwîl a	ı'lg'îxL (	qāq ar	11
the princess. little	Then	she heard	where		the at aven	
g'ä'u. NLk''ē in front of the house.	gʻîn-hēʻtk ^u she rose,	t, naxna		spoke	qāq aL the at raven	12
g'ä'u. NLk'ë in front of the house.	a'lg'ixt aL she said to	Lgo-guä'	em rgo-tl		"See,	13
1 4	aL g'ä'u si at in front of loo house	e!" NLk	ē g'în-hē'i	tk ^u L Lgo the little	-guä'Em	14
Lgo-tk''ē'Lku. little boy.	NLk.'ē k's		k''ē iaga-i len down		a-g·ä'uL in front of house	15

was lying on the sand. The poor little boy took it and went up with it, and he entered and spoke to the princess, "The raven found a little trout"; but he himself had caught it at the bottom of the lake. The poor little boy had acquired for himself supernatural power, but he did not want the princess to know it, and she did not know it. It was evening again, and the poor little boy made ready to go. But the princess did not eat the little trout, only the poor little boy and his grandmother ate what the raven had found in the morning. Then they lay down. The princess lay in the rear of the house, and the boy lay near the fire. In the evening the poor little boy rose and went

1	hwî'lpg ê.					ā'us. Nrk·'ēt
	of house.	Behold!	a trout little	lying	at on	sand. Then
2	gōL Lgo-gu	nä'Em Lgo poor little	-tk·'ē'Lk ^u . boy.	Nrk·'ē	bax-dē- up also	
3	ts'ent al t	s'em-hwî'lpş	rê. Nık	ë a'lg'îx	kt al 1	Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk".
	he at entered	in house	. Then	he spol	ce to 1	the princess.
4	Ma'ıdet th	ıwar qāq	${ t Lgo-la'X}$	. Nrk	·'ēr le	p-gʻîdi-gō'udEL
		found the raven	a trout. little	The howe	en, sel ever.	f had caught it
5	Lgo-guä'Em	rgo-tk'	ē'r.k ^u ar	lō-s	'iä'nL	ts'em-t'a'xg-ê.
	the poor little	little bo	y at	in l	oottom of	in lake.
6	Lep-se-nexn	â'gôt Lg	o-guä'em	rgo-tk.	'ē' <b>L</b> k ^u .	Nî'g it gun-
	Self made sup	er- the	e poor	little	boy.	Not he caused
7	hwîlā'vînt			Nt.k·'ē	nîœid	let hwîlā'x'ı.
•	it to be known	hy the	princess.	Then	not sh	
0		little		/1		0.7
8	Lgo-wî'lk sîL		K''e nuA hen again	yu ksa,	nk. e	
	little		_	-	tnen	very ready
9	qâ'ôdet rge				'ä'i! Nîg	gʻidet gʻē'îpr
	finished the	e poor le	ittle hoy.	We	11!	Not ate it
10	Lgo-wî'lk'sîL	k ^u ar rgo	-lā′Xg∙ê.	K'sax-Lg	o-nts'ē′êts	s t'an g'ē'îpt
	the princess	of the little	trout.	Only the	e grand- le mother	who ate
11	qant tgo-g	guä'em Lg _{poor litt}	o-tk·'ē'rk"	${f Lar{e}}$ hw	a'îr qāq	•
	and the little	poor litt	le hoy	what w	as the	
12	dā'urg'ê. H	łwä'i! NL	k·'ē lā'ıde	etgrê. G	}∙îts`â′n	hwîl g'ä'êLL
	a little while ago.	Weil ¹ Ti	hen they dow	lay 1 n. of	n the rear the house	where lay down
13	Lgo-wî'lk'sîL	k ^u g'ê, k''ē	lax-ts'ä'L	lak ^u	hwîl dē-	gʻä'êLL Lgo-
	iittie				where on his part	lay down the little
14	guä'em Lgo	-tk·'ē'rku.	Haô'ng:ê	nak ^u t d	la yu'ksa	a, k∵ē huX
	poor little	hoy.	Before	long	evening	g, then again
15	g'în-hē'tkuL	Lgo-guä'E	m Lgo-tk	'ē'ıku.	Nrk.'ē	huX iē'êtg'ê.
	$\mathbf{g}\text{-}\mathbf{\hat{i}}\mathbf{n}\text{-}\mathbf{h}\mathbf{\bar{e}'}\mathbf{t}\mathbf{k^{u}}\mathbf{r}_{,}$	the poor	little	boy.	Then	
		little				

out again. Then he found the great skin of the frog and put it on. Again he went to the shore of the great lake and dived. He walked about on the bottom of the lake and caught a trout, a little larger one. Then he went ashore again. Again he put off the skin and hung it on the branch of the tree. He went home again and laid it on the sand in front of the house. The poor little boy entered secretly and lay down. When the day broke, a raven was crying on the beach. The princess heard it and said to the poor little boy, "Go and hear why the raven is crying on the beach." The poor little boy went down again, although he himself had caught in the lake what the raven found on the beach. He went down and took it. Then he returned again and entered.

NLk 'ēt huX	hwar hwî		wī-anā'sL the skin			1
huX gula't. I	NLk·'ēt hā'		great of huX uks-i again toward water	he at	ax-ts'ä'L on edge of	2
wī-t'a'x. NLk.'ē	huX sō'	uqsk ^u t. Ni e dived. 7		k'uL-dā'	uLt aL ne at	3
ts'em-s'iä'nl w	ī-t'a'x. Hw	ä'i! NLk	·'ē huX			4
Lgo-q'ai-ts'ō'sg'în		Nık .'ē h	uX ts'âk's	nt Then		5
sa-mā'gat. NLk off he took it. The	·'ē ha'ts'îl n once n		Xt lē-ia'q	t. NLk.	ē huX	6
	e ha'ts'îk'		X sgʻît	al lax-ā	'us aL	7
qa-g·ä'uL hwîly in front of the house of house.	NLk.'ē		huX o			8
		k''ē huX nen again	q'a'mts'En secretly	g 'ē'êLt. he lay down.	NLk.'ē	9
q'ai-ank·siu'kt still was spread out	mesā'x*,  the daylight,	nLk.'ē hu then ags		L qāq aL the at	0	10
NLk 'et huX	naxna'L L	go-wî'lk·sî the princess	Lk ^u . NLk [*] s. Then	${ m ar e} = { m huX}$	a'lg'îxt	11
aL Lgo-guä'En to the poor	Lgo-tk	'ē'Lku: 'boy:	'Hwîlā'x'L ''Learn	an-hä'êı what says	qāq the rayen	12
aL g'ä'u SE at in front of look		huX again	iaga-dā'u down wen			13
Lgo-tk.'ē'Lku.	Alk.'ē nē	t'an lej who sei	p-gʻîdi-gō'ut f caught it	t al ts'i		14
NêLne'L hwā'î Then it was found h	the	NLk.'ē Then	ia'ga iē'êt.  down he went.	NLk·'ēt Then	gō'ut. he took it.	15

laid it before the old grandmother, who split it and roasted it; but the princess did not eat, only the old grandmother and the poor little boy ate of it. He did so every night. Then he finished catching trout in the lake.

One night he went out again and found the skin hanging on the branch. He put it on and went down the river, the outlet of the great lake, at the bottom of the water. He went down to the sea; then he walked about on the bottom of the sea and caught a salmon. Before daylight he laid it down in front of the house. Then he went up the river again under the water. He went ashore out of the great lake and took off the great frog's skin and hung it up. He went home and arrived before daylight. He entered secretly and lay down.

1	NLk·'ē	ha'k 'sem once more	huX again	lō-ya'ltk ^u t.	$ m K$ .' $ m ar{e}$	huX again	ts'ent  he entered	aL at
2		f'lpt. NLk house. The				go-nts'ē'	ts. NL	k·'ēt
3	split it t	go-nts'ē'êts. he grand- ttle mother.	NLk·'ē	t iâ'ôdEt she bega roast i	n to Th		•	idet ot
4	ate it	Lgo-wî'lk sî the prince little		K·sax-Lgo- Only the little	nts'ë'êts grand- mother	t'an g	g·ē'îpt ate it	qanL and
5	Lgo-guä'l	em Lgo-tk'	'ē'Lk ^u . ^{hoy.}	Txanē'tk ^u i Every	axk ^u		the polittle	i'Em oor
6	Lgo-tk·'ē	Lk ^u . NLk Ther		${ m lar o} ext{-}{ m qar a}'{ m \hat o}{ m d}{ m F}$		at	ts'Em-t	a'x. lake.
7	NLk·'ē Then	huX iä'êt		elL axku. ne night.		huX again		hwîl where
8	lē-ia'qt.	NLk · 'ē ha't	s'îk'sEm	huX lō-1 again in h	ô'ôtk ^u t. e was put.	NLk'ē Then		he
9	ts'Em-a'k		outlet of	wī-t'a'xg ê	He or	na-qâ'ôL ut of went oods		ô'ôn. e sea.
10		huX k'uL-d	ā'uLt al he at alked	ts'Eō'yuZ	X. NLK	e gʻidi he	i-gō'uL caught s	hân. salm- on.
11	NLk 'et	$\begin{array}{ll} huX & sg `ît \\ {\scriptstyle again} & {\scriptstyle he\ laid} \\ {\scriptstyle it} \end{array}$	at in	g·ä'uL hv front of the house of	vîlp aL house at	haô'ng before	g ê mes	ā'x". light.
12	NLk.'ē l	ha'k'sem b		li-yô'xguL he followed		'k's. I	NLk·'ē Then	huX again
13	ts'âk'sk"t	aL lax	edge of	wī-t'a'x. the lake.	NLk'ēt Then	huX again	sa-mā off be	gaL put
14	wī-anā'sı.	qana'og ê.	N _L k·'ē		again on	ia'qt.		huX again
15	na-ie'et. ont of he woods went.		wîtk ^u t e arrived	at haô'n at befor	g·ê mes	_		huX again

When the day broke, the princess rose. Again she heard the raven crying on the beach; there were even two ravens. She called the poor little boy, saying, "See why the ravens are crying on the beach." Again he rose and went down. There was the salmon that he himself had caught in the sea. He took it and went up. He entered, carrying it, and laid it down near the old grandmother. She split it and roasted one-half. When it was done, she addressed the princess, wanting her to eat of it, and she ate with them. The poor little boy and the old grandmother ate one end; the princess ate the other end. He did so every night. Then the princess noticed that the skin of the poor little boy began to be very clean. One night she did not sleep,

q'a'mts'En ts'ent. Nlk'e huX q'amts'En g'e'elt al la delpk"l secretly he entered. Then again secretly he lay at (perf.) short time	1
dem hwîl mesā'x'. Q'aī-ank'siu'kL dem mesā'x', nlk''ē (fnt.) being daylight. Still was spread out (fnt.) daylight, then	2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
a'lg'îxl qāq; q'ai-t'Epxā'l qā'qg'ê. Nlk'ēt huX go'gsaanl spoke the even two ravens. Then again awoke	4
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	5
	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	8
37 1 3ml	9
NLk·'ēt iâ'ôdel lē stô'ôt. NLk·'ē a'nukst. NLk·'ē a'lg îxl I Then she roasted one half. Then it was done. Then spoke	10
Lgo-nts'ë'êtst dēt-gun-g'ë'îpt al lgo-wî'lk'sîlk". Nlk'ët dë-g'ë'îpt. I his grandmother also caused to eat it at the princess. Then also she ate it. little	11
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
Lgo-nts'ē'êtst. Hwä'i! K''ē g'ē'îpl Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk" la q'ap. I his grandmother. Well! Then ate the princess the end.	
Txanē'tk''L axk''L hwî'ltg'ê. NLk''ē llîk's-g'a't'Eni. Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk'' I Every night he did so. Then took notice the princess little	14
hwîl La sak'sk ^u L anã'sL Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lk ^u . NLk''ē l heing (perf.) clean the skin the poor little hoy. Then	15

"Rise!"

Then

but she watched him until midnight. He was no longer a boy, but a youth. Now she saw that he was very clean. She saw that not long after dark the poor little boy rose. She was still watching when he reentered. She was unable to sleep, and a little before daylight the poor little boy entered the house. He lay down again, but the princess did not sleep. Now it was daylight, and the raven cried on the beach. Then the princess herself rose and went out. She went down to the beach. Behold, a large salmon lay in front of the house on the sand. The princess herself took it, and she entered, carrying it, while the poor little boy was still lying down. She said, "Rise!" Then the poor little boy rose. The princess said to him, "I wish to ques-

1 nîg'i huX wâgt. NLk''ēt sîx'g'a'adet; La k''êdā'uL axk'', nk'e she watched again she slept. Then when night wâqL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLku at gʻä'ê'll 2 nîgi sîx g a adet hwîl slept the princess she watched where net 1a.v Lgo-tk ''ē'Lku, Lgo-tk.'ē'Lku; nîg'i huX 3 Lgo-guä'em т.я. T.9 poor little (perf.) not more (perf.) boy: boy, a little Nık 'et g'a'at hwîl la sem-sa'k skut. ts'ō'usg'îm wī-t'ē'st. Haôn Then she saw being (perf.) very clean. Before large. 5 g·î-na'kut yu'ksa, nLk''ēt g'a'aL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk", Lda hwîl when princess. long evening, then saw the little where (perf.) g'în-hē'tk"L Lgo-tk''ē'Lk". Nrk. ēt huXLgo-guä'Em q'aithe little poor again rose little boy. Then still huXdem hwîl K.'ē 7 sîx'g'a'adel ts'ent. Hwä'i! sä'êqt La she was (perf.) unable to sleep she watched (fut.) where he entered. Well! Then again  $d\bar{e}lpk^{u}L$ mesā'x', de-ts'ē'nL Lgo-tk''ē'Lk". dem Lgo-guä'Em shortly (fut.) daylight, on his entered little part 9 NLk.'ē huX g ä'êLt. nık'e nîgʻi huXwâqL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". Then again he lay down, again slept the little gä'u. mesā'x', 10 NLk.'ē nk''ē huXa'lg'îxL qāq a.T. NLk 'e daylight, then again spoke the Then at raven of house. 11 lep-g'în-hē'tk'L Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk'L Nık'ë k'saXt. Nık'ē iaga-iä'êt. rose the little princess. Then she went Then wī-hâ'n qa-gʻä'ut aL Nrk·'ēt 12 Gwina'del. sîsg î't lax-ā'us! aL Behold, lying the sand! Then a salmon яt in front of at eπ large the house Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". 13 lep-gō'ul NLk 'e dē-ts'ē'nt ts'em-hwî'lp aLself took it princess. Then with she at the the little house q'ai-g'ig'ē'ên Lgo-tk''ē'Lk". Nık 'ēt Lgo-guä'Em a'lg'îxt: still lying the little boy. Then she spoke: g'în-hē'tk"ı. "G'în-hē'tgun! Nık"ē Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''è'Lku.

rose

peer

little

tion you." The poor little boy sat down near to her, and the princess said to him, "I know that you found the trout and the small salmon. The raven did not find them on the beach. Now I have found a large salmon. I know that you have got many trout. You killed them. My grandmother dried many salmon, and I have found this large salmon." Then the poor little boy said, "It is true. My uncle treated us thus. He deserted you and me and my grandmother. We were without food, therefore I went into the woods. I came to a large lake. Then I shouted, and a great frog emerged. It swam ashore and I killed it. I skinned it, and I put on its skin. Then I caught trout and salmon and I became very clean. Now I am great. You

_	g'îxL Lgo ooke the	wî'lk'sîLk ^u princess	as to	ne'tg'ê:	"DEM "(Fut.),	gʻē'daxa I ask	1
	Lk''ē d'āi Then sat	Lgo-guä'		Lgo-tk·'ē'	y at	awa'at.  her proximity.	2
	g'îxL Lgo poke the littl	o-wî'lk'sîLk" princess	as to	ne'tg'ê	: "La "(Perf.)	hwîlā'yi 1 know	3
nē'En t'an you who	dEdô'qL caught	lāX qanL			in, nētL	huwā'iL found hy	4
the at in	gʻä'u. Hʻ n front of W he house.	wä'i! La		hwa'ē found hy me	wī-t'ē'sı a large	em hân salmon	5
	Hwä'i! La Well! (Perf.		lãX trout	g ·îdi-dô'		hwîlā'yi I know	6
nē'en t'an you who	killed	La hu (Perf.) als		vī-hē'lL ^{many}	hân g	wa'lk ^u del dried	7
	them. La huX Perf.) again	hwa'ē wī	-t'ē'sEl a large			a'lg'îxL spoke	8
Lgo-guä'Em	Lgo-tk·'ē'i	ku: "Ia'g	ai-net! er it is true!			Ep-bē'Ebē ny uncles	9
as nē'En to you	qans nē	1		and- T	k ^u sta'qsdē bey deserted	t nē'en	10
$\begin{array}{cc} qans & n\bar{e}'\mathbf{E} \\ \text{and} & me \end{array}$	and myg	Edzē. Nık	'ē aq	L-g·ē'bEn th- food you,	, nLqan		11
0	·ilē'lîx·. ]	Nîk''ē' hw Then I fou	aL W	νī-t'a'x.	Nık'ë	qē'Lxkuē. I shouted,	12
Nık.'ē g'ā			_	wîl'am-] ashore it		k.'ē nē _{hen} i	13
dzak ^u t. Nîl	k·'ē′ tsâ′ô	det, neln	iπ	5-Lô'ôtguē n I was put.		gʻîdi-	14
$\begin{array}{cc} d\delta' q_L & l\bar{a}X \\ \text{caught} & \text{trout} \end{array}$	qanı hâ	n. Nık.'ē	La	s <b>em-sa'k</b> 's very clea		wä'i! La Yell: (Perf.)	15

have taken notice of me." The princess replied, "You shall marry me," and he agreed. He married her and he was now a man; he was no longer the poor little boy.

He caught many salmon, and the house was full. Then he filled another house. He went into the sea, and caught bullhead. He dried many. Then he went to catch halibut, and they dried many. He obtained every kind of fish, and caught a great many. Four houses were full of provisions. Then he went to catch seals, and he caught a very great number. He put them into another house. Now he went to catch porpoises, and placed them in another house. Then he went to catch sealions, and they obtained a great many large water

1	wī-t'ē'sē great I	gōn.	La (Perf.)	lîks- you	g 'a't'EnEn have taken notice	nē′E of me	gön."	$_{ ext{Then}}^{ ext{NLk}}$ .
2	dē'lemex replied	k ^u L Lgo	princes	Lk ^u :	"Hwä'i!	La ā'm (Perf.) good		'k 'sguēe!'' narry me!''
3		La anâ'q erf.) he agree	The		nak skut. married her.		qa'nē-hy always	
4	g'a'tg'ê		∵i huX	Lgo a little	o-tk*'ē' <b>L</b> k ^u i boy.	t <u>.</u>		
5	Hwä'i! Well!	NLk·'ē Then	wī-hē'		hân dza	'ptg·ê, e made, (r	La metk ^u erf.) full wa	
6	NLk.'ē l		etk ^u t hi I was ag		k·'ēlL hw one ho		$q\mathbf{\hat{a}'\hat{o}L}$ to	s'Em-a'k's in water
7	aL lax-1	mô'ôn. sea.	NLk'e Then	gʻîd	i-gō'uL e caught	mas-q'ay: bullhead		
8	wī-hē'ldE many		va'lgut. ^{dried.}	NLk The	n again			k·'ē huX en again
9	wī-hē'ldEt many	t at g	wa'lgut. ^{dried.}		tsadeba's	every in	wîlem ts being (fish)	s'Em-a'k's. in water.
10	NLk·'ē	La SE (perf.) ve	E <b>m-wī-hē</b> ery ma	dEL ny		La e. (Perf.)		huwî'lp houses
11	hwîl, n	netme'tk full,		k'ē	tq'al-qâ		lx. K.	오
12	sem-k·'ā- very ex- ceedingl				Hwä'i! I Well! (Po			wîlp hwîl ouse where
13	lō-dô'xt. in they were.	NLk.'ēt		tq'al-c	he		k·'ē huX en again	
14	t hwîl where	dzapt. he made.	NLk'e			hwîl where	lō-dô'xt. in they were.	Hwä'i! Well!
15			al-qâ'ôdi inst he wen		'ē'ben. H	Iwä'i! Weli!	NeL hw That bei	

animals. Many houses were full of sealion grease, because the sealions are very large. Then he got whales. He obtained very many.

Now they had two children, and for a long time he caught animals with his hands. Suddenly he became very tired. He told his wife, and she began to worry, and rebuked her husband, saying, "Please stop"; but he caught four large whales and there was a smell of grease all along the beach in front of their houses. The butts of the trees where he had carried up the meat and the fat of whales were full of grease. Bones were lying about in front of his house, and the grease from the whales covered the water of the sea.

Now, many of the people who, with his uncle, had deserted him

dzā/ptg·ê · al hwîl la dzapl k·'ā-wī-t'ē'sem he made at where (perf.) he made ex- large	lō-hwî'lEm	1
ceedingly	(water)	
ts'em-a'k's. Hwä'i! Wī-hē'ld hwîl lō-dô'xı hīx'ı		2
in water. Well! Many where in they fat of animals)		
al hwîl k·'ā-wī-t'ē'st. Hwä'i! Nlk''ēt huX	gʻîdi-gō'uL	3
because ex- large. Well! Then again ceedingly	he caught	Ü
ьреп. Nel hwîl sem-k-'a-xstā'ı dzāpt.		4
whales. That being very ex-gained he made.		-
Nık.'ē la bagadē'lı lg'i'tg'ê. Nî'g'i dēlpk l	hwî'Itg·ê.	5
NLk ''ē La bagadē'lL Lg 'i'tg 'ê. Nî'g 'i dēlpk L  Then (perf.) two children. Not a short while	he did so,	J
nel qan la wihē'll dzapt al an'o'ntg-ê. Nlk-'ēt	t ma'lel	6
therefore (perf.) much he made with his hands. Then	he told	U
La sā-Lgu'ksk"tg:ê. NLk:'ēt ma'let al nak:st.	Nık.'ē	-
(perf.) sudden- he was over-  Then he told to his wife.	_	7
ly tired.		
lō-alî'sk"ı qâ'ôdel na'k stg ê. Nık 'ēt lä'ell nak st:	"Āml la	8
in weak heart of his wife. Then she her	"Good (perf.)	O
rebuked husband:	- ,	
dem ha'un!" La txalpxL wī-Lpe'n huX g'îdi-dô'o		9
(fut.) stop!" (Perf.) four large whales also he caug	ht. (Perf.)	
sem-î'sk"ı. qa-g'ä'uı hwî'lpdētg'ê. Lîg'i-metme'tk"ı.	qa-mē'nL	10
much stench in front of their houses. All full were	the butts	10
houses of over	of	
ganga'n al hwîl bax-hwî'lgal hē'ya lpen qanl the trees at where up he carried fat of whale and	txanē'tk"L	11
the trees at where up he carried fat of whale and	alI	
go amalyst Kisayr on talalat hard and dalat as has		
	L-qa-g ä'nL	12
meat. Only bones where lay at alon	g the front of the house of	
hwîlpt. Nık.'ē metk''ı lax-mâ'ôn aı hwîl iaga-hē't	k ^u L t'ēla	13
his house. Then full it was on sea because down sto		10
1 0/0		
rpen ar lax-mâ'ôn.		14
whale at on sea.		
NLk [*] 'ē La wi-hē'lt hwîl daXL t'an ts	s'Ens-lu'k"t	15
	eaving moved	ΤÛ
Ď.	ehind	

were dead. His uncle was a very great chief. Now his uncle thought that his daughter, the poor little boy, and the grandmother were dead, and he spoke to his people. The chief had lost many of his people, because there was no food. Many of them and all the children were dead. One day, early in the morning, some people started to look after the princess, the poor little boy, and the grandmother. They were traveling in four canoes. They were approaching the place. When they were still far from the shore, they saw grease on the surface of the water. They noticed it. When they approached the town, they saw several houses full of dried salmon, tront, halibut, and bullhead, and others in which was the grease of

1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2	nēbē'pt. NLk''ē ha-lē-qâ'ts nēbē'pt tse La nô'ôL his mother's Then he thought his mother's if (perf.) was brother.
3	Lgō'nLk't qanL Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lk'u qanL Lgo-nEts'ē'êtst.  his child and the poor little boy and the grandmother. little
4	NLk''ē a'lg'îxL sEm'â'g'itg'ê aL Lē ts'apt. La sEm-gwâ'tk"Lē  Then spoke the chief to his (Perf.) much he lost people.
5	ts'apt sem'â'g'it al nîg'i sg'il dem g'ē'ipdetg'ê nelqan his people the chief at not there was
6	La wi-hē'lı hwîl daXt qanı txanē'tk"ı k'ope-tk''ē'ık".  (perf.) many being dead and all the little children.
7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
8	dem t'an g'a'al Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk", qanl Lgo-guä'em Lgo-tk'-ë'lk"  (fut.) who (would) the princess and the poor little boy
9	qanl lgō-nēts'ē'etst. Lō-txalpxdā't lē ts'apl sem'â'g'it al and his grandmother. In four canoes the people the chief to
10	dem t'an g'a'at. NLk''ē lō-ba'xt q'ai-hwagai't-tse-tsagam-  (fut.) who would see it. they approached shore
11	yn'kdet al g'ī'îks. K''ē g'a'adel t'ēlx' al lax-ō'l mâ'ôn. they went from off shore. Then they saw grease on on top of
12	NLk''ē lîk's-g'a'd'Endēt hwî'ltg'ê. NLk''ē lō-ba'xdēt aL ts'ap.  Then they took notice it was so. Then they approached at the town.
13	K''ēt g'a'adēl qabē'l huwî'lp hwîl metmē'tk"l gwa'lgwa hân Then they saw several houses being full dry salmon
14	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
15	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

seals, of porpoises, of sealions, and of whales. He had very much, because he had caught four whales. He had caught very much with his hands. Then his uncle's people landed. They told him that many of the tribe were dead. They entered his house and he fed them. Then they ate dried salmon, fat of the seal, and fat of the porpoise and of the whale. Then he presented them with dried halibut, bull-head, and trout. He gave presents to those whom he had invited in. He gave them fat of the seal, porpoise, sealion, and whale. Then they started and left him. They landed at the place where the chief was living. Then the people came to the beach and told him that the

lō-daxdô'xL in was	fat of	dzīX por- poise	qanL and	hwîl where	lō-daxdô'xı	hē'ya	1
t'ē'bEng'ê	qanL hv	rîl l	ō-daxdô′ n was		ya Lpen.	$rac{ ext{NELne't}}{ ext{Then}}$	2
sem-k 'a-xsta very exceed- he ingly gaine	at where	La tx (perf.)	alpxL four	t'ē'sem large		-dô'qtg'ê.	3
Nık.'ē sen	n-k 'a-xstā'L exceed- he ingly gained		t aL e with	an'ô'ntg		k"ātsk ^u L landed	4
ts'aps nēbē the his un people of	'pt. NLk'ē	t mā'	LEL k	·'ātsk ^u t ey landed	hwîl La being (perf.)	lō-nô'ôL in dead	5
	nëbë'ptg'ê. his uncle.	NLk.	'ē la'm	ıdzîxt :	hwîlpt.		6
	gʻēʻiptgʻê.	NLk.		ôxdêtg ê	. Gwa'lgw	a hânL salmon	7
g·ē'îpdetg·ê;	nLk".e h	nē'ya i	ēlx g'ē seal th	'îpdet; ey ate;	nLk·'ē hē'y	7a dzīX of por- poise	8
g'ē'îpdet; r	nLk·'ē hē'ya then fat of	Lpen whale	gʻē'îp	det. Na		-g'inā'mL gave them	9
0 0	xōx' qanL	gwa'			ā'it, qanL	gwa'lgwa ^{dry}	10
lāX. Iä'êqd trout. He distr nted it	ib- to a	'anē'L 11	wô'ôtk ^u who were i	tg ê. N	Lk''ēt k'sax Then only		11
	hē'ya ēlX fat of seal	qanL and	hē'ya fat of	$ ext{d}\mathbf{z}ar{\imath}\mathbf{X}$ porpoise			12
qanı hē'ya	Lpen. whale.	NLk''ē Then	$\operatorname*{sig}\widehat{\mathbf{a}}^{\prime}$	ôtk ^u L tarted	wô'ôtk ^u tg'ê.  who had been invited.		13
dā'uLdetg*ê.	NLk.'ē	k·'ā'tsk they lar	x ^u dēt a ₁ded a	L hwîl	dzôq $L$ s	Em'â′g·it. the chief.	14
Nık 'ë ia	'ga-laxla'qL down came	$\operatorname*{qal}_{\mathrm{the}}$	-ts'a'p. people.	NLk.	e mala'a	sk ^u detg 'ê ^{were told}	15
B. A.	E., Bull. 2	702-	—11				

Then

once more

again

they stayed

at

(part.) off they had put.

town of the young man was full of dried trout, salmon, halibut, and bullhead, and of fat of the seal, porpoise, sealion, and whale, that the butts of the trees smelled of meat of the whale, sealion, porpoise, and seal that was lying about, and that four houses were full of dried trout, halibut, and bullhead. When the chief heard this, he was very glad, and he was also glad when he heard that his daughter had two children. He said to his people, "Let us move again." The great slave went out and ordered the people to move back to the place where the princess and the poor little boy were living. The old grandmother had died. Then the people moved, and they stayed at the place

1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5	hwîl k·sax-k'uL-daxdô'xL sma'ye Lpen qanL sma'ye where only ahout lay meat of whale and meat of
6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10	sem'â'g'itg'ê hwîl Lat naxna't bagadē'lL Lg'iL Lgō'uLkutg'ê; the chief where (perf.) he heard two children his daughter.
11	NLK''ē huX a'lg'îxt al qal-ts'a'p: "Āml dem huX lo'gum." Then again he spoke to the people: "Good (fut.) again we move."
12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
13	At gun-lu'kl qal-ts'a'p al awa'al hwîl dzôql lgo-wî'lk'sîlk' qanl the caused to the proximity of move the proximity of
14	Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lk". La k''ē nô'ôL Lgo-nēts'ē'tsdetg'ê. NLk''ē the poor little boy. (Perf.) then was dead thitle grandmother. Then
15	lukı qal-ts'a'p. Nık''ē ā'd'îk'sk''ı qal-ts'a'p al awa'adetg'ê. moved the people. Then came the people to their proximity.
16	$N{\tt L}{\tt k}\cdot{\tt '\bar{e}}  \text{ ha'ts'}{\tt i}{\tt k}\cdot{\tt sem}  \text{ hu} X  d{\tt z}{\tt \hat{o}'}{\tt q}{\tt det}  \text{ al}  \text{ Le}  {\tt sa-ma'}{\tt q}{\tt det}{\tt g}\cdot{\tt \hat{e}}.$

that they had once left. Then the boy gave them much dried trout, salmon, halibut, and bullhead. He did what was just right. Then his uncle's people were glad. They were saved, because they now ate dried trout, salmon, halibut, and bullhead, and he also gave them a little fat of the seal, porpoise, sealion, and whale; and his uncle's people were very glad, because they were saved. And all the people said that the poor little boy, when grown up, should be their chief.

The boy always went out to sea to catch seals for his uncle's people, and he always told his wife that it was very hard to take off the frog blanket. Then his wife worried and cried when she lay down. Now

	_				e.		
NLk·'ēt Then	k·sax-g			abē'L several	gwa'lgwa _{dry}	lāX qanL	1
gwa'lgwa _{dry}	hân salmon	qanL and	gwa'lgw dry	ra txōx	1	gwa'lgwa ^{dry}	2
mas-q'ayā'	it; āmL just	qabē'ı a	an-hwî'ntş vhat he di	g ê. Nık d. The	·'ē lō-am'ā en in god	'mL qagâ'ôL od hearts	3
the peo- his	bē'pt. motber's rotber.	NLk·'ē Then	lēmâ'tk ^u d they were s			La gʻē'îpdet erf.) they ate	4
gwa'lgwa dry	$l\bar{a}X$	qanl g	wa'lgwa _{dry}	hân qualitation qu		lgwa txōx ry halibut	_
qanı gw	a'lgwa _{dry}	mas-q'a		NLk·'ē		sax-g 'înā'mL only he gave	6
ts'ō'osk 'L a little	hē'ya fat of		h hē'ya	a dzīX porpoise		ya t'ē'ben t of sealion	7
qanl hē'y	7a Lpen of whale		wi-t'ē's mueb	sL hwîl	lō-am'ā'ı in good	nL qagâ′ôL bearts	8
the peo- his	ēbē'pt mother's brother.	aL h		dē-lei	mâ'tk ^u tdetg ey were saved.	rê. Nık re	9
		L qal-ta	s'a'p all eople at		0	t La hwîl	
great	Lgo-guä' the po	Em Lgo	-tk•'ē'Lk ^u . boy.				11
NLk·'ē Tben	qa'nē-h alway		e the	tk·'ē'Lk ^u boy	al ts'Er	n-mâ'ôn, al	12
gʻîdi-dô'qL	$ar{ ext{elx}}$	ar 6		qal-ts'a'ps	s nēbē'pt bis uncle		13
qa'nē-hwîla always	a māi be told	to	nak•st his wife	hwîl being		-t'ē'st hwîl	
sa-Lgu'ksk off difficult to	uL gw	is-qana′ot			ery in sorry		15
na'k stg ê.	K.'ē Then			vī-yē $^\prime$ t $\mathrm{k^uL}$	nak st	aL hwîl	16

14 NLk 'et

Then

sE-lē'mîx detg ê.

a song.

the people brought many elks and slaves. They brought enough elks to fill two houses. And he bought them with trout and dried halibut and salmon and bullhead; he bought many slaves. Then he gave a potlatch. He invited all the people from other places. Then he accomplished what he intended to do. The people went into his house, and he placed the elks and all his other goods and his slaves in the middle of the house. Then he said to his uncle, "You shall distribute them." His uncle agreed, and told him to put on the skin of the white bear. He also wore the great copper that he had thrown down from the tree when he still was the poor little boy. He placed the great copper on his head. Then he walked to the middle of the house and stood near the pile of elk skins; then he sang. When the song was ended, the chief said, "Now I will

1	gʻä'êLt.	Hwä'i! Well!	$\operatorname*{Tg\bar{o}nL}_{This}$	hwîlL _{did}	qal-ts	'a'pg'ê.	Gʻī'k ^u They so	dîL Liâ'n old elks
2	qanı Lî	Lî'ng it,	wi-hē'l many	del i	iâ'n. ^{elks} .	K·'ē'lb'	ElL hv	vîlp hwîl being
3	mêtmē'tk ^u full of	L Liâ'n elks	sqa'lsît he bought them	aL lā for tr	iX qan	nL gwa d d		xōx qanL
4	gwa'lgwa ^{dry}	hân (	qant g	wa′lgwa	mas-	q'ayā'it	qanL and	wī-hē'ldem _{many}
	slaves.	T	hen he	gave a tlatch.	All he	invited	the ca	dzaxdzô'q.
6	Nr.k.'ē d	aa'qLk ^u L e suceeeded	hwî'ltg	·ê. Nı	.k.'ē 1	La ts'E	clem-qâ'é	del gat
	at in	his	Then	into th	ne he put	the	and	txanē'tk"L all
8	lîgʻi-hwî'l	tg·ê qa	nL txa	nē'tk ^u L ^{all}	LiLî' his s	ngʻit. ^{laves.}	NLk `ē Then	$\mathbf{a'lg}$ · $\mathbf{\hat{i}xs}$
			av	vay by you			agree	
10	a'lg'îxs	nēbē'pt: his nncle :	"(Fut.)	gulai'	EnL a	nā'sL the skin of	gulîk 's-v at himself (the wh	vô'xgutg'ê.  barking  ite bear).
11	NLk·'ēt	huX also	hâx 'L he used	wī-o'q the eop- great per	$\mathbf{L}\mathbf{ar{e}}$ (perf.)	sa-ô'x off thro	deL I	Lgo-guä ^r Em he poor ttle
12	Lgo-tk''ē'ī	ık". Tgō	nı hwî	lt: Lē-	sgʻī'ît	wī-o'q	ar lax	-t`Em-qē'st. his head.
13	NLk.'ē t	em-iä'tg' to the he wer	ê, nLk [.]	'ē hētk he stoc	"t al.	hwîl m	ıEn-dô'xı up were laid	L Liâ'ng <b>'ê.</b> _{elks.}
	37 1 3		1 / 4		1 /	1-4 4		- a A

sa-ba'xL

(Perf.) off ran (ended)

La

lē'mîx'.

the song,

ntk''ē

then

a'lg'îxL

spoke

call your name"; and he named him Growing-up-like-one-who-has-a-grandmother. When he had finished, he put off the great copper that he had used, and he put off the skin of the white bear, and he gave away the slaves to all his guests, and he gave them elk skins. When he had finished, they started away.

After he had finished, he again put on his frog blanket, intending to catch seals for food for the people. He found it very difficult to take off his frog blanket. Then he went to bed and told his wife, and she began to cry. He said, "When I put it on again, I shall not be able to take it off, and if I do so, I may not return; I shall only bring seals and halibut and place them in front of the town. I shall not

					•			
sem'â'					hwat."		$\bar{\mathrm{e}}'\mathrm{tk^udetg}$ :ê	1
the chi	ef: "6	lood (fu	it.) is named	(fut.)	his name.''	Then	he was named	
Masen	${ m asts'}ar{ m e'}{ m tsk}^{\scriptscriptstyle { m t}}$			Hwä'i!	ьēsk ^u t,	nık det	sa-mā'gaL	<b>2</b>
Growing who-has-	g-np-like-one a-grandmoth	- (fut. er	) his name.	Well!	He finished,	then	off he put	
wī-o'qı	L hâ'yîtş	g'ê. Ni	.k.'ēt sa	·mā′gaL	La ana	i'sı gulî	k·s-wô′xgut	3
the cop great per		•	Then off	he put	C	skin at him of (the	nself harking e white bear)	
	ılā'yîtg'ê.			-gʻînā′m			${ m txan}{ m ar e}'{ m tk}^{ m u}{ m L}$	4
t	hat he had worn.	The	n only	he gave	slav	es to	all	
hwîl	dzaxdzô'	q r <u>e</u>	wô'ôtg	ê. Ni	k·'ē k	·sax-g·înā	i'mı liâ'n	5
the	e camps	he had	invited	. Т	hen (	only heg	ave elks	
al to	xanē'tk ^u L		dzaxdz	zô′q ι	ē wô'e	ôtg ê.	Nık.'ē la	6
to	alI		the $camps$	h h	e inv	ited.	Then (perf.)	
цёsk ^u t.	NLk.	ē sē-lô	'ôtk ^u t.		sa′k•sk ^u d	ētorê.		7
he finished.	Then		tarted.	Then	they we	_		•
Hwż	i'i! L	я т <i>.</i>	$ m sk^u L$	hwîlt,	nık.'ē	huX	t gulā'r	8
Wei		en	he	he did,	then	again	he put	0
errie e	anā/at		$\mathbf{lemt}$	uX g	:^d: d^/~:	L txane	on =/41-u- =1	0
gwis-q his	anā'ot			u.A. g gain	catch	u.Xav⊞ al		9
hlanket	14		• /			<i>4</i> 1 1 11		
dem (fut.)	gʻē'îpL food of		$\mathbf{n}'\mathbf{p}$ . $\mathbf{N}\mathbf{L}\mathbf{l}$	K''Ē LA en (perf		ı'ksk ^u L g fficult	gwīs-qanā'ot	10
		-	-	_	· 1		anket	
hwîl	hwî'lt.				lık 'ē		al nak'st.	11
what	he did.	Then	they land	1.	Then		to his wife.	
	ā'd'îk'sl	$\mathbf{k}^{\mathbf{u}}\mathbf{L}$ h		yē'tk ^u L				12
Then	eame		crying		his wife	. "	If again	
hwî'lēr	e, nrk	∙'ē ní	g'în d	em h	uX sā-	daa'qıgu	t. Nık.'ē	13
I do so,	the	n 1	not I (f	ut.) ag	ain off	get it.	Then	
tseda	hwî'lē:	e, k	'ē nî'g	i de	m hu	$\mathbf{X}$ $ ilde{\mathrm{a}}'\mathrm{d}$	'îk'sguēg'ê.	14
ìf	I do so	, th					come perhaps.	
$\mathbf{Dem}$	q'am h	wîl'am-	dâ'ēe ē	lx ar	ga-g	'ä'uL ts	s'ap gant.	15
DEM (Fut.)	q'am-h _{only}			eals at	in fr	ont of	s'ap qani.	15

come ashore again, and I shall stay in the sea. All the year round I shall secretly put ashore seals, halibut, salmon, porpoises, sealions, and whales as food for my children." He said so every day.

One morning his wife went down to the beach in front of the town, and he was lost. He did not come ashore again. He stayed at the bottom of the sea. Therefore the woman, every morning when she rose, went down to the beach and cried, accompanied by her two children. They saw two halibut, and they took them up to the house. One morning she went out again, crying, and she looked seaward, crying, because her husband was lost in the sea. Then she

- 1 txōx:. NLk''ē nî'g'i dem huX ts'â'k'skuēe, dem lōhalibut. Then not (fut.) again I come ashore, (fut.) in
- 2 tq'al-gwâ'tk"nēE at ts'Em-mâ'ôn. Txanē'tk"L k'ōL dEm hwî'lēE against lam lost at in sea. All year (fut.) I do so

- 5 txanē'tk''L Lpen dem g'ē'îpL Lg'i'E. Txanē'tk''L k'ōL dem my All years (fut.)
- 6 hwîl hwî'lēe." Txanē'tk"L sa hwîl hwî'ltg ê.
- 7Hwä'i! k·'ēlL hē'tuk, nık'ë iaga-iä'L na'k stg ê La aL Well! When morning, one then down went his wife tΛ
- gwâ'ôtkut. 8 qa-g'ä'uL ts'ap Nîgi huXts'âk'sk"t. ar La La the front of the honses of the and (perf.) he was lost. Not again he came when
- 9 hwîl k''ē hwîlL lō-g a'del s'iä'nL mâ′ôn asnē'tg'ê. qan he bclonged to at once the bot-tom of the sea to him. Therefore sbe did
- 10 hana'q, na'k'stg'ê. Txanē'tk"L hē'Luk hwîl g'în-hē'tk"t. k''ē
  the
  woman,

  Evcry morning rising,

  then
- iaga-iä't 11 huX k'saxt al hwîlp, k''ē huX aLqa-gʻä'uL ts'ap. again she went of the house, then again down the front of the bouses of to town.
- 12 NLk·'ē aL qa'nē-hwîla wī-yē'tk^ut aL k'uL-sɛl-stē'l bagadē'lL Then always she cried and about accompanying two
- gʻaadē'L gʻîna-dô'xL 13 rg it. NLk 'et hwîl La t'epxā'tL txox'. she saw right there halibnt. children. Then where (perf.) were two
- 14 NLk·'ēt hwîl bax-dô'qt. HuX k·'ēlī hē'Luk huXk saXL Then up she took Again one morning (when) again went out
- wī-yē'tk"t huX qa-gʻä'uL 15 hana'q aLaLts'ap aLt'uks-g'a'aL in front of the the again crying and out to she the at at woman town looked

saw two seals. Growing-up-like-one-who-has-a-grandmother had given them as food to his children. Another morning she went down. She went down, crying, every morning. She saw a porpoise. She carried it up. Another morning she went down with her two children, and she saw a sealion. She went down and carried it up. Thus her children had always enough. Another morning she went down, and when she ceased crying she saw a great whale. Then she did not go down again, because she could not carry the whale. She said to her father's people "Fasten this whale to the house. The father of these children sent it here. He also sent the sealions, the

lax-mâ'ôn. Nel la hwîl lō-tq'al-gwâ'tk"l na'k'stg'ê. Nlk''ē on sea. He (perf.) being in against lost her husband. Then	3
huXt gʻa'aL hwîl La huX gʻîna-dô'xL t'Epxā'tL ēlx. again saw where (perf.) again right lay two seals. there	2
At tsagam-g'î'ns Masemsts'ē'tsk'u Lg'i'tg'ê. Nlk''ē huX k''ēll He ashore gave Growing-up-like-one- food who-has-a-grandmother his children. Then again one	é
hē'uk k'ē huX hwîlt hana'qg'ê, at qa'nē-hwîla wī-yē'tk"t morning then again did so the woman, at always she cried	4
aL txanē'tkul hē'Lukg'ê. NLk''ē huXt g'a'aL hwîl g'îna-dô'xL at every morning. Then again she saw where right there	ŧ
dzīX. Nr.k·'ē huX bax-dô'qdetg·ê. HuX k·'ēlr hē'ruk, k·'ē porpoise. Then again up she took them. Again one morning, then	•
ha'k'sem buX hwîll hana'qg'ê qanı bagadē'lı lg'ît. Nlk''ēt once more again did so the woman and two her thildren.	7
huX gʻa'at hwîl gʻîna-sgʻī'L t'ē'bEn. NLk·'ē huX iaga-iä't. again she saw where right lay a sealion. Then again down she there went.	8
K·'ēt huX bax-gō'ut. NLk·'ē qa'nē-hwîla lts'ä'eL Lg·it. HuX  Then again up she were her Again were satiated children.	•
k·'ē'lL hē'Luk nLk·'ē huX k·saXL hana'qg·ê. NLk·'ē LēskuL one morning then again went ont the woman. Then she finished	10
huX wī-yē'tk"t. Nrk ''ēt g a'ar hwîl g îna-sg i'r wī-rpe'n.  again she cried. Then she saw where right lay a whale.  g reat	13
NLk'ë nîg'i huX iaga-iä'êt aL hwîl wī-t'ë'sL Lpen Then not again down she hecause was large the whale	12
q'ap-lgu'ksaantg'ê. Nel qan a'lg'îxt al ts'aps neguâ'ôtg'ê: "Āml really she could not the people her father: "Good carry it." Therefore spoke to the people her father: "Good"	18
nē'sem t'an tsagam-sî-dä'xL wī-Lpe'n. Neguâ'ôdeL k'ōpe-Lg'ī'e, you who ashore make fast the whale. The father of my children, little	14
nēlnē' t'an tsagam-mā'gat qanl txanē'tk"l t'ē'ben, qanl he who ashore put it and all sealions, and	1

porpoises, the seals, and the halibut. He told me what he was going to do, because he could not get off his frog blanket, and now he really lives in the sea."

hwîl hwîlt nē'E; 2 Iagait-ma'LdEtg'ê demas  $\mathbf{a}\mathbf{L}$ La Already he told (fut.) he does me; because (perf.) to

⁴ në'tg:ê."

# LITTLE-EAGLE

## A LEGEND OF THE EAGLE CLAN

## [Told by Moses]

There was a large town. A chief was its master. He was the commander of all the men. His child was a noble prince. The child did not eat, but made bows and arrows all the time. Now the salmon arrived. Then the chief said to his people, "Catch salmon and dry them." The people did so. They dried many salmon. Then the prince took one salmon. He put it on the sand, and gave it to an eagle to eat. One eagle came, and then another one, and they ate

# LGWA-XSKĪ'YÊK

### LITTLE-EAGLE

$\overset{\cdot}{\mathop{ m Hetk}^{ m u}}_{ m L}$	wī-qal-ts'a'p.  a town.				Nunet 1
an-a'lg'igal	L txanē'tk ^u L	gʻa'tgʻê.		v.'âlL Lgō'uI one his	Lk ^u tg∙ê 2
	Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk ^u .	$ m Nig  \dot{i} dar{e}$	$yar{o}'\hat{o}xk^{u}t$ , he ate,		Xda'qL 3
	qanı hawî'l.		Lā ā'd'îk· when cam	,	nLk·'ē 4
a'lg'îxL s	Em-â'g·it aL :		"Good mE	dem sem se	-hē'ltL 5 e many
hân aL salmon	me dem sem (fut.) you		NLk·'ē Then		-ts'a'p. 6 people.
NLk.'ē w	7ī-hē'lL hân many salmon t		$^{ m u}{ m d}ar{ m e}{ m it}$ . NL hem. Th		hwîll 7
Lgō-wî'lk's	filk ^u . Gō'ude ce. He took	L k·'ä′gui one			ît al 8 y on
lax-a'us a	at g'înı xsk'	a'ak lât.	Nık.'ē ā	ī'd'îk'sk ^u L x	sk āk . 9
the sand	he gave it an e	agle to him.	Then	came th	ie eagle.
NLk · 'ē hu Then ag	aX ā'd'îk'sk"L			.''ē g'ē'îpder. n they ate	hân. 10

the salmon. Many eagles did so. They ate all the salmon, and then they flew away again. The prince pulled out their feathers and gathered them. Then he was glad, and the eagles also were glad. The prince made arrows; he made many boxes full of them. He used the feathers of the eagles for making his arrows, fastening them to the shaft, and therefore his arrows were very swift. He gave salmon to many eagles. When the salmon were at an end, he stopped.

The prince did not eat. He only made arrows. Now it came to be winter. For about three months the Indians ate only dried salmon and berries mixed with grease and elderberries and currants. They

	_						
1	Wī-hē'lL Many	xsk•āk•L eagles	hwî'ltg ê.	NLk·'ē Then		hân.	N <b>Lk ·'</b> ē
2	lēba'yukt.	NLk ''ē Then		here he pu	ılled a	ē'tk ^u L qa	q'ā'x'. eathers.
3	Nîlne'l That is what		Lgō-wî'lk	·sîrk ^u .	Nık.'ē lö	good	qâ'ôtt. heart.
4	NLk.'ē ia'	gai huX	$d\bar{e}\text{-}l\bar{o}\text{-}am'\bar{a}'$		otl xsk ak s the eagle		$\operatorname*{Tg\bar{o}n}_{\scriptscriptstyle{This}}$
5	hwîlL Lgō-		. Hawî'lg	ê, nîlne'L	q'ap-dē-dz really on n his part	ā'pt, Lgō nade the	'uLk ^u L e son of
6	sem-â'g'it.	K'sax-		-	sem-wī-hē'	lt. Txar	nē'tk ^u L Mi
7	qa-xbē'ist	hwîl m	Etme'tk"t.		Q'ap-k ·'ē Really one	ē'lı qaq e fee	'ā'îx°L ther of
8	xsk 'ā'k 'g 'ê	, neL h	nâ'yît al he used for		Tq'al-dîx Against h		lât. to it.
9	NeLne'L o	e very qu	lē-iä'ēdet.		xsk'ak' t		inā'mL gave
10	hâ'ng ê.	Q'ap-ndat	•	finished	hân. NL		î'tg'ê.
11	$\mathbf{Nig}$ idē	$y\bar{o}'\hat{o}Xk^{u}L$		'sîLk ^u g'ê. ^{rince.}			dzā'pt. he made.
12	Nık.'ē ā	'd'îk'sk ^u L		wîl mā'a ng sn	dem. Lā ow. When	$nak^{u}L$	hwîl being
13	mā'adæm snow w		ulaEldEma three maybe				iga't,
14	k·sax-hâ'nı only salmon	dē-g·ē'í	pdet qan	L La'ix berries mixe with gress	qanL mad ed and berr	ā'E qanL ies and	lâts elder- berries
15	qanı hw	ē'k îl. Tz	kanē'tk ^u L	lē-hwa'nt		-qaq'â'qst,	

were

wild black

AI1

on little bushes,

then

ate all kinds of berries. Now the salmon was all used up. They did not give any salmon to the prince. When the salmon was almost all used up, the great chief felt sad. He said to his great slave, "Go out and order the people to move." The great slave ran out, crying, "Move, great tribe!" The people did so. They moved in the morning. They left the chief's son and his little grandmother, and one little slave, who was still quite small. He was weak. There was no salmon. They only left him his boxes filled with arrows. But his mother buried a clam shell in which she had placed some fire and one-half of a large spring salmon. Then she told the little grandmother where she had hidden the fire and the salmon.

Now the people went aboard and moved away. Only the prince and his little grandmother and the little slave were left. They had no

dē-g·ē'îpdēt. Nīk'ē tā gâ'ôder hân, nīk'ē nî'g'îdēt g·ē'ndēr 1
dē-g·ē'îpdēt. NLk·'ē Lā qâ'ôdEL hân, nLk·'ē nî'g·îdēt g·ē'ndĒL 1 on they ate. Then when it was fin- their part the salmon, the then not they gave food
Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk" al hân. Lā nak"l lax-ha', Lā ts'ōsk'l dem 2
to the prince to the When long the when nearly (fnt.) little salmon.
hwîl qâ'dîL hân, nLk''ē sī'êpk"ı qâ'ôL wī-sem'â'g'it. NLk''ē 3
being gone the then sick was the the chief. Then salmon, heart of great
a'lg'îxtg'ê: "Adô', k'sa'wun. Āml yukl gun-lu'kl qal-ts'a'p; 4
he said: "Adô, go out. Good begin to to the town; order move
mēya'an!" Dē'ya al wī-xa'e. Nlk''ē k'si-ba'xl wī-xa'e: 5
say so!" Thus he to the slave. Then out ran the slave: said great great
"Dzē lâ'g'în wī-ts'â'ôp." Nlk'ē hwîll qal-ts'a'p luk al 6
"Move great village." Then did so the people they in moved
hē'luk. Uks-ksta'qstel sem'â'g'il lgō'ulk"tg'ê dē-k''â'll lgō- 7
the From land left the chief his son also one little morning. to sea
ntsē'êts dē-k-'â'lL Lgo-xa'E; sEm-q'ai-tsetsō'osk'L Lgo-xa'E 8 graṇd- also one little slave; very quite small was the slave
grand- also one little slave; very quite small was the slave mother little
hao'ng it dax-g a'tt. Nîg i sg îl hân al awa'al lgō-wî'lk sîlk". 9
not yet strong. Not was salmon at proximity the prince. of little
K·sax-hwîl lō-daxdô'xL hawî'l. Wī-hē'lL xpē'ist hwîl 10
Only where in were the arrows. Many boxes being
metme'tk"t. Nlk:'ēt wôqs nôxt q'am-xts'a'q; lō-me'll lak" 11
full. Then dug his clam shells; in burnt fire mother
lâ'ôt dē-stô'ô wī-ya'e. Nik'et ma'lel al lgō-ntsē'tstg'ê.
in also one large spring Then she told to the grandmother. them half salmon. little
Nlk'ē uks-qâ'ôdel luk. Nlk'ē qam-k'â'll lgō-wî'lk'sîlk ^u 13
Then from they were they Then only one little prince land to sea gone moved.
g·ina-d'ā't qans ntsē'tst qanl lgo-xa'e. Nîg i sg·îl dem 14
hehind was and his grand- and the little slave. Not was (fut.)

¹ This sentence is in Tsimshian dialect.

food. Then the little old woman took the coal and made a fire. They did not eat for a whole day, and for a long time they had no food. Then the prince went out. Early in the morning he sat outside. It was low water. Then an eagle was screeching on the beach. The prince called his little slave: "See why the eagle is screeching on the beach." The slave ran down and came to the place where the eagle was sitting. When he was near by, the eagle flew away and, behold, a little trout was lying on the sand. Then the little slave shouted, telling the prince, "A little trout, my dear, lies on the beach." Thus spoke the little slave. Then the prince said, "Take it." The little slave carried it up, and the prince ordered him to roast it. The slave roasted it,

1	g·ē'îpdētg·ê. NLk·'ēt their food. Then	gō'uL Lgō took the little	old perso	t lak ^u . NLk·'ēt  the Then fire.
2	se-mē'Lt. NLk'ē txanē' she fire. Then all	tku sa nîg	t txâ'xk ^u de t they ate	ētg·ê. NLk·'ē Lā
3	nak ^u L hwî'ldēt, aqL-g'	ī'pdēt. NLk	·'ē k·saXL n went out	Lgō-wî'lk·sîLk ^u . the prince. little
4	NLk 'e d'āt aL g'a	a'leq, aL	m har e' Luk. morning.	
5	NLk·'ē a'lg'îxL xsk Then spoke an	·ā'ak· aL eagle. at	gʻī'îk's. offshore.	NLk 'et wô'ôL Then called
6	Lgō-wî'lk sîLk ^u Lgo-xa'E the prince the slave: little	: "Adô', g	ga'al an-h see what	ä'EL xsk'āk' aL says the eagle at
7	gʻī'îk's." Nık''ē uks-b		a'e. Nik'	e hagun-a'arkut
8	aL hwîl ded'ā'L xsk' at where sat the	āk. Lā eagle. When	q'ai′yîm de	ear was the slave,
9	nık.'è g'iba'yuk'ı xsk'āk then flew the eagle	. Gwinā'dēl . Behold,	., Lgo-lā'X	
10	NLk.'ē wī-am-hē'L Lgo Then shouted the little			Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk": the prince:
	"Lgo-lā'X, nāt, hwîl "A trout, my being o	am-sg·î't ai	ι. σ'ä'n."	Dē'val Leo-xa'e
12	al ma'let. Nlk.'ē a'lg	g îxl Lgō-w	î'lk·sîLk ^u :  prince:	"Take it." NLk 'et
13	gōL Lgo-xa'E. NLk'' took it the slave. Then	ē tsagam-i	ä'êt. NLk	r`ēt gun-iâ'ôdeL n ordered roast it him to

and when it was done, he and the little old person ate it. The prince did not eat anything. Only the old person and the slave ate it.

Night came and morning came; then the prince went out again. Again he heard the eagles screeching on the beach. He sent down his little slave, who found a bullhead (sculpin). Then he told the prince, who ordered him to take it up. The little slave took it, and they roasted it. They did so for many days, and the eagles gave them trout and sculpin. Then they had enough to eat.

One morning the prince went out again, and he saw two eagles sitting on the beach screeching. He sent his little slave, who went

$\mathop{\rm NLk}_{\hbox{\scriptsize Then}}\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!$	a'nukst. it was done.	NLk.'ē _{Then}	gʻî'pdēt they ate it	and	Lgō-wud'ax	g-g·a't. 1
Nî'gʻidē Not	ate it	Lgō-wî'lk sî the prince ittle			ud'ax-g'a't	
$\operatorname*{\mathbf{g}\text{'}\bar{\mathbf{e}}\mathbf{\hat{\mathbf{i}}pt}}_{\mathtt{ate}\mathbf{it}}$						3
NLk '	again	u'ksa. Ni it was T	k∵ē hu∑ hen agair		. NLk·'ē	huX 4
k'saXL went out	Lgō-wî'lk:sî	ık". Nık ''ē	et huX ne			sk·āk· 5
	îk's. NLk'		uks-hē'tsl from land he to sea sen	the slave.	NLk·'ēt Then	hwal 6
$rac{\mathbf{h}\mathbf{w}\mathbf{\hat{i}}\mathbf{l}}{\mathbf{w}\mathbf{h}\mathbf{e}\mathbf{r}\mathbf{e}}$	sg'îL mas-	q'ayā'it.		L'LEL aL	-0	
NLk·'ēt	$_{ m again}^{ m huX}$	gun-gõ'ude: caused to take him it	L Lgō-w the little	vî'lk sîLk ^u . prince.		huX 8
${ m g\bar{o}'uL}$ took it	Lgo-xa'E. the slave. little	Nık 'et	huX iâ'	ôdēt qans	ntsë'etsi his grand- mother.	
wī-hē'lL many		'ldēt, La did so, when		lāX qar	n mas-q	ayā'it. 10 ^{head.}
T g'en	e the eagles	Lgō-wî'lk		Lk·'ē La !	lîtsä'x det.  they were satiated.	11
$_{ m Again}$		nē'Luk, nLl morning, th	k·'ē huX en again	went out ti	gō-wî'lk sîn	k ^u al 12
gʻa'leq. outside.	$rac{ ext{NLk''}ar{ ext{e}}}{ ext{Then}}$	gʻa'ar hw he saw wh	vîl hwan ere sat			epxā't. 13 two.
NLk·'ē	al'a'lg îxt	$rac{ ext{aL}}{ ext{and}}$ the	yūwā'tdet. y made noise.	. NLk ''ēt	$_{ m again}^{ m huX}$	hētsl 14
Lgo-xa'l		huX uks-id again from v land to see	vent the	xa'E. NLK' slave. The	'ēt huX n again	gʻa'at. 15 he looked.

down. He looked, and, behold, there was a salmon. Then he shouted and said, "There is a large salmon, my dear!" And the prince said, "Take it." The little slave said twice, "I can not take it." The prince went down himself and carried it up. They did so several days, finding salmon on the beach. They dried them.

Another morning the prince went out again, and, behold, there were three eagles. They made much noise. The little slave went down, and, behold, there was a large spring salmon. Again the little slave said he could not carry it, and the prince went down himself. He took it up, and the little old person, his little grandmother, split it. They did so many days. They dried spring salmon. They had very many now.

- wī-am-hē'L, Gwinā'dēl. hân! NLk 'ë hwîl k·'ē at. ma't.et.: Behold, At once shouted. he said: a salmon! "Wĩ-hâ'n, sE, nāt!" N_Lk·'ē a'lg'îxL Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk": "Gōlāe!" "A salmon, look, the little prince: "Take it!" "Lgu'ksaenē," 3 NLk 'e dē'lemexkul Lgo-xa'E: g·ē'lp'ell hē'tg·ê, Then the slave: "I cannot do it," answered twice he said. 4 al wī-am-hē't. NLk 'e uks-iä'êL Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk". NLk·'ē nē shouting. from went the prince. Then he land to sea wī-hē'lr. t'an gō'ut. Hwäi! hnXhwî'ldēt T.A. sal aL hân. who took it. Well! When again many days they did to salmon wī-hē'lt hwîl gwa'lukdētg ê. many (verbal they dried them. Hwäi! NLk ''ē huX k·'ēlt. hē'Luk. Nrk.'ē La. huXWell! Then again one morning. Then again Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk". 8 k'saXL Gwinā'dēl. xsk'āk', gu'lān. Nık'e went out the little prince. Behold, eagles, three. Then 9 hwud'ax-alēm-hē'det ar Nık'ë alayuwā'adet. huXuks-iä'êL they shouted making noise. Then from went again land to sea Gwinā'dēL, 10 Lgo-xa'E. wī-va'E. NLk.'ēt ma'lel Lgo-xa'E huX slave. Behold. a spring large salmon Then he told the slave again 11 Lgu'ksaant. Nık.'ē huXlep-uks-iä'l Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk". NLk 'et he could not self from went land to sea Then again Then the little prince. 12 lep-gö'ut. N_Lk·'ē NLk 'et tsagam-iä'êt. q'ōL Lgō-wud'ax-g a't, from sea self Then split it Then old person, took it. went.
- 14 gwa'lukdēl ya'e lā daā'qlkudet wī-hē'lt.
  they dried spring when they obtained many.

Hwäi!

Wellt

La

When

wĭ-hē'lL

many

sal

days

hwî'ldētg ê

they did so

9.T.

13 Lgo-ntsē'tstg'ê.

grandmother.

· Another morning the prince went out again. The eagles had given them all kinds of fish, and their houses were full of dried salmon. The slave was quite large when all the salmon was gone.

One morning the prince went out again, and, behold, he saw an eagle far out on the water. He sent his slave down. The little slave had grown to be a little stronger. Behold, there was a large halibut. The little slave shouted, "There is a large halibut, my dear!" The prince said, "Take it"; but the little slave replied, "I can not carry it." The prince went down himself and dragged it up. The little grandmother split it, and they were satisfied. They did so for many

NT-1-2= 1	37 1.3=1.	_1_ 1_=/_ 1_	12=	L <b>V</b>	buss Vr.	4
NLk·'ē hu			then	nu.A. again	went ont	1
-0		ū				0
Lgō-wî'lk'sîLku.	La txan	e'tk"L hwil	lik's-g'ig'a'i	t han an salmon wha	-DWI'NL 2 t they did	2
nttle xsk·āk· at tsa	com c:5/nd	ōr r ∝ō w^/1	k'sî̃Lk ^u , Lã	lîce î-met	me'tkur s	3
the eagles they fro		the p	rince, when	about f	ull to the least of the least o	J
txanē'tk"L huw	î'lp al gv	ya'lgwa hân		sl Lgo-x	$\mathbf{a'E}$ $\mathbf{L}\mathbf{ar{a}}$ 4	4
hwîl am-qâ'ôd: all was finishe				22020		5
Nık·'ē ıā h						6
wî'lk'sîLk ^u . Gv	winā'dēL, z Behold,	sk'āk' huX	he saw at	off shore from	ks-nak ^u '	7
tgō'stg ê. NLl	z·'ā huXt	uke-hā/ter	it		sea 'ō'car <b>:î</b> m	8
that one. The		down he to water sent	the slave.	(Perf.)	a little	G
masl lgo-xa'g	g'ê Lā I	gō-wī-t'ē's.	ьā Lgo-da		Nık 'ē	9
he grew the slav	ze (perf.)	a large.		strong.		
again from land he	Behold,		. Then	0	honted	
Lgo-xa'E at n	na'ıetg'ê:	"Wī-txox	, se, nāt!"	Nık'ě	ā'lg'îxt 1	1
Lgo-xa'E at not the slave he little	told:	"A halibut,	look, my dear!"	Then	said	
ьgō-wîlk sîьk ^и :	"Gōlä',	gŏıä'.''	NLk·'ēt m	$\mathbf{a'LEL}$ Lg	go-xa'E: 19	2
the prince:	"Take it,	take it.''	Then h	ne told til	he slave: tle	
"Lgu'ksaanee."	NLk'ë li	ep-uks-iä′êL	Lgō-wî'lk'sîL	ku. Nlk	ët lep- 1	3
"I can not do it."	Then se	lf from land he to sea went	the prince.	Then	he him- self	
tsagam-q'ä'êxqL	t. Nık 'et	q'ōL Lgo-	ntsē'tst. Ni	k.'ē sem	-lîtsä'îL 1	4
from sea dragged to land it.	Then	split it the little	grand- T mother.	hen . very	were satisfied	
qagâ′odētg∵ê.	Hwä'i! L	$ar{ ext{a}}$ huX $f{w}ar{ ext{i}}$	-hē'lı saı	hwî'ldēt,	nLk.'ē 1	5
their hearts.	Well! (Pe	rf.) <b>a</b> gain 1		they did so,	then	

days, and dried many halibut. Another house was full of dried halibut. Now they had caught all the salmon and all the halibut.

One morning the little prince went out again, and looked out. Behold, there were quite a number of eagles. He sent his little slave down. The slave went down, and when he came there, behold, there was a large seal. Then the little slave shouted twice, "There is a seal on the beach!" Again the prince went down. He took the seal and dragged it up to the house. He split it. Then they put the fat into a box and dried the meat. They did not take the bones. They did so many days, and filled another house.

Another morning the prince went out again and looked down. Behold, there were many eagles. Then the little slave went down

- gwa'lkudēt. k·'ēlL hwîlp huX wī-hē'lL txox'L Lā huXagain halibut they dried, · one (perf.) again many (perf.) house
- 2 hwîl mētk^uL gwa'lgwa txox: Hwä'i! La qâ'ôdEL txanē'tk^uL where full dry halibut. Well! (Perf.) it was all the
- 3 hân qanL txox:
  salmon and halibut.
- 4 NLk''ë huX ā'd'îk'sk"L hē'Luk. NLk''ë huX k'saXL Lgō-Then again came the Then again went out the morning.
- 5 wî'lk'sîLk". NLk''ē huX uks-g'a'ask"t. Gwinā'dēL, xsk'āk' q'ai-hē'lt.

  prince. Then again from land be Behold, eagles quite many.

  to sea looked.
- 6 NLk''ēt huX uks-hē'tsl lgo-xa'e. Nlk''ē huX uks-dā'ult. Nlk''ēt
  Then he again from land sent the slave. Then again from land he to sea went.

  Then he
- 7 huX huwa't. Gwinā'dēL, wī-ē'lx. NLk.'ē g'ē'lp'elL wī-am-hē'L again reached Behold, a seal. Then twice shouted
- 8 Lgo-xa'E, at ma'LEL: "Ēlx g'îna-sg'î't." NLk'ē huX uks-iē'êL the slave, he told: "A seal left lies." Then again from went behind
- 9 Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk". NLk''ēt gō'uL ēlx. NLk''ēt tsagam-q'ä'êxqLt.
  the prince. Then he took the seal. Then he from sea to land it.
- 10 NLk'et ba'ldetg'ê. Nlk'et lo-daxdô'xdel hix al ts'em-qal-he'nq.
  Then he split it open. Then they in put fat to in box.
- 11 NLk'et gwa'lkudeil smax't; lā nî'g'i an-gō'del tsits'e'pt. lā huX

  Then they dried the meat; not he took the hones. When again
- 12 wī-hē'll sal hwî'ldetg'ê, lā huX k''ēll hwîlp hwîl lō-dô'xt.

  many days they did so, (perf.) again one house where in it was.
- k'saXL 13 NLk''ē T.a. huX ā'd'îk'sk"L hē'Luk, nLk''ē huXwent out (perf.) came morning, then again Then again
- 14 Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk". NLk'ē huX uks-g'a'ask"t. Gwinā'dēL, xsk'āk' the prince. Then again from he looked. Behold, eagles
- 15 wi-hē'lt. NLk''ēt huX uks-hē'tsL Lgo-xa'E Lā sem-Lgo-dax-g'a'tL many. Then again from he sent the slave, really a strong little

again. He was now quite strong, because he had much to eat. When he got there, behold, there was a large porpoise. The little slave shouted twice. Then the prince went down and dragged it up to the house. They cut it and put the meat away. They filled another house.

Thus the eagles returned the food that the prince had given to them in the summer. The eagles reciprocated. They pitied the prince because he had pitied them in summer. The eagles were glad, and therefore they fed the prince.

One morning the prince went out, and, behold, there were many eagles. He sent the little slave down, and when he went down and reached there, behold, there was a large sealion. Again the little slave

Lgo-xa'E,	aL	Lā hwîl		gʻē'îpt,			hwîlt.	1
little		because	шиси	ne are,	thereix	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	80.	
$N_{Lk}$ 'et	huX	hwat. G	winā'dēL,	$w\bar{\imath}$ - $dz\bar{\imath}'X$	. NLk 'e	wī-a	$\mathrm{m} ext{-}\mathrm{h}ar{\mathrm{e}}'\mathrm{L}$	<b>2</b>
Then	again	he reached them.	Behold,	a porpois large	e. Then		outed	
Lgo-xa'E.	G·ē'l	p'elı wī-aı	m-hē't. N	ık∙'ē uk:	s-iä'êu ug	ō-wî′lk	'sîrk".	3
the slave.					went the	e pr	ince.	
Nık 'et	huX	tsagam	-qä'£qLt.	NLk·'ē	$\mathbf{t}$ $\mathbf{huX}$	ba'ro	dētg'ê.	4
Then	again	from sea to land	he dragged it.	Then	again		spread them.	
Wī-hē'lt.	hwîl	lō-dô'xt.	Nık.'ē la	huX r	$\mathrm{netk}^{\mathrm{u}}$ L k	·'ēlt	hwîlp.	5
Many	where	in they put.	Then (peri		full	one	house.	
Hwä'i!	Dēl	tk ^u L xsk	∙ā′ak∙g∙ê	ar Let	hwîl g	î'nder	Lgō-	6
Welli		ipro- th	e eagles	to him	who	gave	the	
	ca	têd	_			food	little	
wî'lk•sîLk	°g•ê	ar hân a	ь gʻî-sē'nt	. Nelne'i	t qan ta	$\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{d} \mathbf{ar{e}} \cdot \mathbf{d}$	$\bar{ m e}'$ l ${ m tk^u}_{ m L}$	7
prince		of salmon i	n the last summer.	There	fore (per	f.) on their part	recipro-	
xsk āk	Lat	sîtyä'wuL	La q'a	äem-qâ′ôL	Lgō-wî	′lk•sî <b>∟</b> k	c ^u as	8
the eagles	(perf.)	exchanged		hey took	the	prince	from	
. =/ .]=4	NT_ 1_	.2= 1=		2		Α		9
	NLK	·'ē sem-lō-	amamı qa	iga of xse	саак де			ð
them.	The	n very in	good	hearts t	he eagles,	the	refore	
La dēt	-g'î'nd	lēu 1gō-	wî'lk'sîLk ^u					10
(perf.) on their pa	they go		prince.					
Nık 'ē	ьā		îksk ^u l hē	ELUK.	Nık"e l	nuX k	·saXL	11
Then				norning.			went out	
Lgō-wî'lk	sîtk".	Gwinā'd	ēr. xsk·āl	k'r wi-he	ē'ldæt. Ì	lık"ēt	huX	12
	nce.	Behold,	eagle		iny.	Then	again	
uks-hē'tsī	Lø	ō-wî'lk'sîrk	uL Lgo-x	ка'в. Nr	k''ĕ huZ	X ուհ	s-iä'êL	13
from sent land to sea		prince			hen agai		m went	
Lgo-xa'E.	$N_{Lk}$	·'ēt huX	hwat.	winā'dēl.	. wī-t'ē'b	en. N	NLk 'et	14
the slave.	Then		reached there.	Behold,	a seal		Then	
huX m	a'LEL	Lgo-xa'E.	G·ē'lb'	ell wî-a	m-hē't.	at m	na'LEL.	15
	told it	the slave.			houted,	he	told.	10
	_	little			•	-		

B. A. E., Bull. 27-02-12

He shouted twice and told him. The prince heard it and went down, and, behold, there was a large sealion. Then he returned. He twisted cedar twigs and tied the sealions to the shore. When the tide rose, they drifted ashore, and when the water fell, they lay on Then they cut them. The sealions were very large and had much fat and much meat. They did this for many days. Then they had a great plenty.

Now the people of his father, who had left him, were dving. morning the prince went out again, and there were very many eagles: not merely a few. There were a great many eagles on the water. They were flying ashore with a great whale. It lay there. nights and two days passed, and there lay another great whale. they cut it. (In olden times the Indians chopped the blubber of

		•					
1	NLk 'e na	xna'L L	gō-wî'lk sí	lk ^u . N	Lk.'ē b	uX uks-is	ā'êt.
	Then he	eard it the	e prince. le	'	Then a	gain from land to sea	he vent.
<b>2</b>	Gwinā'der,	$w\bar{\imath}$ - $t'\bar{e}'ben$ .	Nık.'ē	lō-ya'ltk	ut. NLk''ē	d'akut q'	ôqL.
	Behold,		Then	he returne	d. Then	he c	edar
2		large engā/hæt	Nrk-vat	alam tana	vom ofdä/Es		vigs. Lā
J	NLk 'e na-g	fastened it.	Then	only from	sea he faster	ed Then	when
				to la	and it.	1	
4	pta'lîk's, nı			o'lîk'sk ^u t.	Nrk.'ē		k's,
	the water the	hen	from sea to land	it drifted.	Then w	hen wentout w	vater,
5	nık''ë g'îna	ā-sg·î't.	Nık·'ēt	ba'rdētg	ê. Wi-hē	e'lı ıē h	îx't
	then left	it lay.	Then they	spread it.			he fat
e	behin	ax.t, al	h^1	1 +2 5 / s + 2	25/ham II.	wä'i! Lā l	пX
U			ecanse :			wat: La I Vell! (Perf.) a	
_				-		` '	_
7	wī-hē'lı saı	hwî'ldētş	g·ê. Nık	·'ē La	sem-wī-hē′	lı dzā'pdēt	g·ê.
	many days	they did	so. The	en	very much	they mad	le.
8	К∙'ē ца с	do V- 420	n anlauat	o'audātarâ	Tvanā't	k ^u L qal-ts'	
	K''ē La (	ua.A.L ta	n saksu	a usuetz e		K L UMI-LS	arbs –
Ů	Then they	died who	n sak su o hal	a qsuetg e left him.	All the		
Ť	Then they	died who	o had	left him.	All the	e people	of _
Ť	Then they neguâ'ôdet.	NLk 'e L	$ar{a}$ hu ${f X}$	left him. ā'd'îk sk ^u l	All the	e people Nrk.'ē l	of ¯ nuX
9	Then they  neguâ'ôdet.  his father.	NLk 'e L	ā huX again	left him. ā'd'îk'sk"ı came	All the he'Luk. morning.	People NLK' E l	of luX again
9	neguâ'ôdet. his father. k'saxt. Gwin	NLk 'e L Then	o hai ā huX again k'āk' sei	ieft him. ā'd'îk'sk"ı came m-k''a-wī-	All the he'Luk. morning. he'lt. Nî's	people NLk 'e l Then  Then	of nuX again
9	neguâ'ôdet. his father. k'saxt. Gwin	NLk 'e L Then	o hai ā huX again k'āk' sei	ieft him. ā'd'îk'sk"ı came m-k''a-wī-	All the he'Luk. morning.	people NLk 'e l Then  Then	of luX again
9	neguâ'ôdet. his father.  k'saxt. Gwin he went Beh ont. alebō't. Lîk	NLk 'e L Then  aā'dēL, xs nold, e	o had ā huX again k·āk· sei agles real	ieft him.  ā'd'îk sk"i came  m-k 'a-wī- lly very ma	All the L he'Luk. morning. he'lt. Nî'g any. No lax-a'k's	NLK E l Then Thex Tagain	of nuX again am-
9	neguâ'ôdet. his father.  k'saxt. Gwin he went Beh ont. alebō't. Lîk	NLk''ē L Then  nā'dēL, xs nold, e	o had ā huX again k·āk· sei agles real	ieft him.  ā'd'îk sk"i came  m-k 'a-wī- lly very ma	All the L he'Luk. morning. he'lt. Nî'g any. No lax-a'k's	NLK E l Then Thex Tagain	nuX again am- only dēt.
9 10 11	neguâ'ôdet. his father.  k'saxt. Gwin he went Beh out. alebō't. Lîk few. A gro	NLk''ē L Then  nā'dēL, xs nold, e  c's-g'a'tL, eat numher,	o had again k·āk· sei agles real qabē'L x that many	ieft him.  ā'd'îk'sk"i came  m-k''a-wī- ily very ma  ksk'āk', eagles,	he'lt. Ni'gany. No lax-a'k's on water	NLK & h Then  Then  again thwîl hwî'l	nuX again am- only det.
9 10 11	neguâ'ôdet. his father.  k'saxt. Gwin he went Beh out. alebō't. Lîk few. A gro  Nda al l	MIK''Ē L Then  Then  Aā'dĒL, XS hold, e  C'S-g'a'tL, eat numher, k''Ē WĪ-l	o had again k:āk' sei agles real qabē'L x that many Lpe'n ts	left him.  ā'd'îk'sk"i came  m-k'a-wī- lly very ma  ksk'āk', eagles, sagam-dē-	All the he'Luk. morning. he'lt. Nî'g any. No lax-a'k's on water	NLK E h Then  Then  Then  then  hwîl hwî'l they  tetg ê. Ni	of  nuX again  am- only  dēt. were.
9 10 11 12	neguâ'ôdet. his father. k'saxt. Gwin he went out. alebō't. Lîk few. Agre Nda al l And it was ther	Mik''ē L Then  nā'dēL, XS nold, e  i's-g'a'tL, eat numher, k''ē WĪ-1	a huX again k'āk' sel agles real qabē'L x that many Lpe'n ts whale	left him.  ā'd'îk'sk"I came  m-k'a-wī- lly very ma csk'āk', cagles, sagam-dē- totand it	hē'Luk. morning. hē'lt. Nî'g any. No lax-a'k's on water g'ēba'yukd they flew.	NLK & l Then Then t again of hwîl hwî'l etg ê. NI	nuX again am- only det. were. k'ë
9 10 11 12	neguâ'ôdet. his father. k'saxt. Gwin he went out. alebō't. Lîk few. Agre Nda al l And it was ther	NLk''ē L Then  nā'dēL, XS nold, e  i's-g'a'tL, eat numher, k''ē WĪ-1	a huX again k'āk' sel agles real qabē'L x that many Lpe'n ts whale	left him.  ā'd'îk'sk"I came  m-k'a-wī- lly very ma csk'āk', cagles, sagam-dē- totand it	hē'Luk. morning. hē'lt. Nî'g any. No lax-a'k's on water g'ēba'yukd they flew.	NLK & l Then Then Then then there th	nuX again am- only dēt. vere. lk 'ē hen
9 10 11 12	neguâ'ôdet. his father.  k'saxt. Gwin he went Beh out. alebō't. Lîk few. A gro  Nda al l	NLk''ē L Then  nā'dēL, XS nold, e  i's-g'a'tL, eat numher, k''ē WĪ-1	a huX again k'āk' sel agles real qabē'L x that many Lpe'n ts whale	left him.  ā'd'îk'sk"I came  m-k'a-wī- lly very ma csk'āk', cagles, sagam-dē- totand it	hē'Luk. morning. hē'lt. Nî'g any. No lax-a'k's on water g'ēba'yukd they flew.	NLK & l Then Then Then then there th	nuX again am- only det. were. k'ë
9 10 11 12 13	negnâ'ôdet. his father.  k'saxt. Gwin he went Beh out. alebō't. Lîk few. A gro Nda al A And it was ther g'înā'-sg'ît left hehind	Mik. Then  Then  addeL, xs  add, e  c. s-g. a'tL,  eat number,  k. Then  a  c. s-g. a'tL,  two	again k·āk· sei agles real qabē'L x that many Lpe'n ts whale if axku. N	left him.  ā'd'îk'sk"I came  m-k'a-wī- lly very ma ksk'āk', eagles, sagam-dē- irom sea with to land it Lk''ē hu Then aga	hē'Luk. morning. hē'lt. Nî'g any. No lax-a'k's on water g'ēba'yukd they flew. X k''ē'lp' in two	People  NLk & l Then  Th	nuX again am- only dēt. vere. lk 'ē hen
9 10 11 12 13	negnâ'ôdet. his father.  k'saxt. Gwin he went Beh ont. alebō't. Lîk few. Agre  Nda al A And it was ther g'înā'-sg'ît leit lay	Mik. Then  Then  addeL, xs  add, e  c. s-g. a'tL,  eat number,  k. Then  a  c. s-g. a'tL,  two	a had again  k·āk· sel agles real  qabē'L x that many  Lpe'n ts whale f  axku. N nights.	left him.  ā'd'îk'sk"I came  m-k'a-wī- lly very ma ksk'āk', eagles, sagam-dē- irom sea with to land it Lk''ē hu Then aga	All the he'Luk. morning. he'lt. Nî'g any. No lax-a'k's on water g'ēba'yukd they flew. X k''ē'lp' in two ê. (T hw	People  NLK & h Then  Th	of  nuX again  am- only  dēt. were.  k'ē hen

whales with stone axes in the same way that we chop wood.) Then they chopped the blubber of the whale. Then the blubber came out where they bit it with the ax. Hohoho! They had a great deal, because the whale was very large. The eagles gave the prince and the little grandmother and the slave four whales.

Now the people of his father, who had left him, were dying. The eagles had finished giving food to the prince, and his houses were all full. The grease covered the sea in front of his house. Then the prince shot a gull. He skinned it and put on its skin. He took a piece of seal, not a large piece, and flew away. He went up above to see his father's tribe who had left him. He flew a long time, and,

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
hō'g'îxdēil hwîl t ia'tsl g'at lak". Nelnē't hwîla'k"dētg'ê.) like does ehop a man firewood. That is they did to it.)	2
Hwîl k''ē't ia'tsdet. NLk''ē k'si-ba'xL t'ēlx' aL hwîl iä'L  Then they chopped it. Then ont ran grease at where went	3
dawī's t ha-yā'tsdētg'ê. NLk'ē ā'd'îk'sk"L t'ēlx'. Hōhōhō! Semgal the ax they for chopping. Then came grease. Hōhōhō! Very	4
wī-t'ē'sL dza'pdētg'ê, aL hwîl q'ap-wī-t'ē'sL Lpe'ng'ê. Nelne'l much they made, hecause very large was the whale. Therefore	5
qan sem-ts'aXL dza'pdētg'ê. Hwä'i! TxalpxL Lpe'ng'ê g'înā'mı. very plenty they made. Well! Fonr whales gave	6
xsk'āk' al Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk" qanl Lgo-ntsē'êtst qanl xa'e. the eagles to the prinee and his grand- little mother slave.	7
NLk''e La ā'd'îk'sk''L dem hwîl daXL qal-ts'a'ps Then (perf.) came (fut.) being dying the people of	8
næguâ'ôdet le t'an ts'ens-lu'kdētg'ê. Hwä'i! lā qâ'ôdel g'înt his father who left him moving. Well! When it was giving	9
the eagles the prince. Not again they when it was	10
Q'ap Lā metk"L qal-ts'a'p. NLk 'ē lē-La'pL t'ēlx aL Really (perf.) was full, the town. Then on was grease at	11
lax-a'k's. NLk'ēt guxl Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk"l qē'wun. NLk'ēt on water. Then shot the prince a gull. Then he	12
tsa'adet. Nlk'. et lö-lô'ôtk't. Nlk'. e dôql elx nîg'i t'êst'e'st. skinned it. Then he put it on. Then he seal not large.	13
NLk 'ē hwîl k 'ë g eba'yukl lgō-wî'lk sîlk". Nlk 'ë dā'ult;	14
lax-â'ı yôxk"t dem g'a'aı lē ts'aps neguâ'ôdet la t'an above he followed (fut.) to see the tribe of his father (perf.) who	15

14 wî'lk'sîLk".

prinec.

The gull flew over the canoe, in behold, he saw a canoe coming. which there were a number of men. Then the gull dropped the slice of seal into the canoe, and one of the hunters took it. It was very strange that a gull should drop a piece of dried seal into the canoe. They returned and landed. Then they told what had happened. The chief said to the man and to the slaves, "Go and look for my son," They left after he had told them. In the morning the man and some slaves started in a canoe. They paddled, and arrived at a point of land in front of the old village. Behold, the water ahead of them was covered with grease. It came from the place where they had left the prince. The man and the slaves paddled on. They went ashore at the place where the prince was staying. Behold, they had done a great deal. The houses were full of salmon and spring salmon

 $nak^{u}t$ 1 ts'ens-lu'kt... g'eba'yukt, gwinā'dēL. La hwîl malL leaving had him moved. When (verbal he flew. behold. long a canoe 2 ā'd'îk skut. NLk 'e lax-ō'L hwîl sem-lē-g'ibā'vukl qē'wun  $m\bar{a}l$ the gull came. Then very over flew top of the where lō-hwa'nL N_Lk·'ēt ksa-galē'L dâ'sgum  $\bar{e}lx$ aLlax-o'L grat. were men Then he dropped a slice of seal οn on top 4 māl. NLk 'et gō'uL gwīx'-wô'ôtg'ê. NLk'e sem-lîk s-g a't'ent eanoe. Then he took it a hunter. Then verv strange hwîl galē'deL al ts'Em-māl. Nık''ē lōgwa'lgwa ēlxL qē'wun being dry seal dropped the gull at in the Then canoe. 6 ya'ltk"detg ê. NLk 'ē k 'a'tsk dēitg ê. NLk 'et ma'ıdēt. N_L qan they returned. Then they landed. Then he told. Therefore "Adô', sem'â'g ît LîLî'ng'it:  $_{
m har{e}r}$ g at qanL sem-g'a'aL aL said the ehief a man and the slaves: "Adô', look for 8 Lgō'uLguēg'ê!" AL $\bar{e}$ sak^usta′osdet an-hē'tg'ê, nk'è hē'Luk. my son!" When they had left what he said, then it was morning. qanı Lîlî'ng'it nınēl NLk'ë Nlk·'ē sī-g·â'ôtk^ul g'at dedā'dēt. started in a the slaves with him in Then the andthose cance man the cance. NLk 'et 10 hwā'x dētg ê. hwa'dēL hwîl uks-hē'tk"L ts'ewî'naL. they paddled. they reached from stood land to sea Then where 11 (łwinā'dēL, t'ēlx: ā'd'îk'sk"t al qâ'qdet aLlax-a'k's. Hwä'i! T Behold, grease came their on on the water. Well! front 12 wîtk^ul hwîl Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk" Nık'ē t'elx' qa-gʻä'u hwāx'L aL. in front of the house of eame from grease the little prince. Then paddled 13 gʻa'tgʻê LîLî'ng'it. Nık'ē lō-ba'xdet hwîl dzôqL qanL Lgōthe slaves. Then the man ลมส in they ran where staved the little

wī-t'ē'sL

large

Gwinā'del,

Behold,

hwîl hwî'ldet.

what

they had

Metk"L qal-ts'a'p

the town

Full was

and halibut and seals and porpoises and sealions and whales. Then they were much astonished. The slaves stretched out their hands and dipped up the grease from the surface of the water. Then they ate it.

The prince did not tell them to land, but after a while they landed. Then they ate salmon, and they ate spring salmon and halibut and seal and porpoise and whale. Now the prince said, "Don't take anything home." Thus he spoke to the man and to the slaves. "Eat as much as you want, and then leave. Don't tell at home what you have seen." But one slave hid two pieces under his skin shirt. He dropped two pieces of seal in there because he thought of his child. The prince did not give the man and the slaves food. Then

aL hân of salmo		ya'E spring salmon		txox halibut		ēlx (	and	zīX por- oise	qanL and	1
t'ē'ben sealion	qanL and	Lpen.	NLk·'ē Then	t sem-		'Lk ^u det re astonish	g·ê. Ni	k·'ē	$\operatorname*{tgar{o}n}_{ ext{this}}$	2
hwîlL :	LîLî'ng' the slave	rit: t'u s: ou			a-an'ônd their hand		t gʻa'po	ed	t'ēlx:	3
aL lax-	-a'k's. the water.	NLk .'ēt	g·ē'î] they s					•		4
NLk.	ē nî'g:	i hēr :			L dem	k·'a't	skudētg ey land.	ê. ]	NLk .'ē Then	5
La SĪ-{	. ,			sk ^u det. ^{landed.}			â'ndētgʻ salmon.	ê. ]	NLk.'ē Then	6
txanē'tk	they	nâ'ndet, salmon,	hân salmon	qanL aud	txox.		ēlx qa	anL	dzīX por- poise	7
qanL and	Lpen whale	g·ē'îpe	det. ite.	NLk'ë Then	$\operatorname*{tgar{o}n}_{ ext{this}}$	hēl said	Lgō-V		'sîLk":	8
"Don't		sô'ôsEm take the res			he to	g a'tg 'é	qanL		'ng'it.	9
"(Fut.)	q'am- only	lîtsē'ex: satiated		20020	-	k·'ē	dā'uLse:	m!	G:îlô'	10
me dzi		ma'LE	L atsu	eda Lā en (perf.		ksem." and."	' G·ē'l₁ ™		dâsk slices	11
tgōnL l	hwîlL did	xa'Eg'ê a slave	lō-d'E	ı- hole		wusgur shirt of			Nunēt That is	12
	n down	galē'L he dropped		ElL d	â'sgum ^{slices} of	ē'lîx seal.			-qâ'ôL embered	13
Lgō'uLk	^u t. Nı	.k·'ē nî	'g'î t not he	gient gave food	Lgō-w the little	î'lk 'sîL prinee.	k ^u gʻa'	tg·ê	qanL and	14

he sent them back. Then they reached the town from which they had started.

The prince had said to them, "Tell them that I am dead, and do not say that I have plenty to eat." The man and the slaves landed a little before dark. They went up to the houses and entered the chief's house. The chief asked, "Is my son still alive?" And the man replied, "I think he has been dead for a long time." The slaves and their families were living in one corner of the chief's house. Now they lay down. Then the slave took out a slice of seal meat and gave it to his wife, and he gave another one to his young child. The child ate it, but it did not chew it, and swallowed it at one gulp. The piece of seal choked the child. It almost died, because the seal meat was choking

Nrk·'ē NLk 'et 1 LîLî'ng'it. uks-hē'tst. ьā k ''a'tsk"dēit the slaves. from sent land to sea them. Then Then he (perf.) they landed hwîl wî'tkudētø ê: 2 ts'a'p Lē they had come from. the where "Tse mā'ldesem tse la nô'ôē. hēl lgō-wî'lk'sîlk'g'ê:  $\operatorname{Tg\bar{o}nL}$ "Tell you This Said the prince: that 4 Nlk''ē g'ēlô me dze sem ma'lel dzēdzaX tse hwî'lēe." Hwäi! Don't tell I do." vou plenty Well! LîLî'ng'it k 'a'tsk^udēL dem 5 Gʻa'tgʻê qanL Lā ts'ōsk'L The man and the slaves landed when a little (fut.) evening. hwîlpL 6 NLk·'ē bax-Lô'ôdet. Nık'ë la'mdzîxdet sem'â'g it. Then they went up. Then they entered яt the house the chief. ''NēL 7 NLk·'ēt g'ē'bexl sem'â'g ît: q'ai-dedē'lsl Lgō'ulguēia?" Then asked the chief: " He still alive my son?" "La nô'ôt-mae." 8 Nlk'e tgonl hel ga'tge:  $nak^{u}L$ da  $Am\bar{o}'sL$ this said the man: "Long sem'â'g ît dzôqr. LîLî'ng it qant hwîl qanL 9 hwîlpL nak st where lived the slaves the house the chief and 10 Lgo-Lgō'uLk^ut. gō'uL N_Lk·'ē ьã lalā'ndetg'ê. Nrk 'ēt xa'E his little they lay down. Then he child. Then took the slave 11 k·'ēlı dâ'sgum NLk 'et huX ē'lix. g'înā'mt al nak st. Nrk'ēt slice of seal. gave it to his wife. Then one 12 gʻînā'mı k''ē'elt al lgō'ulkut, lgo-q'ai-ts'ets'ō'osk'ı lgo-tk''ē'lkug'ê. his ehild, he gave one to still small was a little Lgo-tk''ē'Lk"L 13 Hwä'i! G'e'ber ē'lix. Nık ''ē nîg ît qēnt. txāthe seal. Then Well! It ate it child not it chewed all the little NLk''ē 14 p'axlô'qgut. NLk ''ē t'a'g aqstg ê. ā'd'îk sk"L  $_{\rm dem}$ 

it was choking.

aL

because

Then

sqa-d'ā'r

across was

the way

hwîl

it came

ē'lîx

the

(fut.)

aL

at

at one gulp it swallowed it.

dead

15 hwîl nô'ôl

where

Then

the

little

Lgo-tk''ē'Lk"

ehild.

it. The child's mother put her hand into its mouth, trying to pull out the piece of seal, but she could not reach it. Her hand was too short. Then she cried. Now the chief's wife rose and went to the crying woman. She asked her, "Why do you cry?" The slave's wife replied, "My child is choking. We do not know what is obstructing its breath." Then the chieftainess put her hand into the mouth of the child. Her fingers were long. Her hand reached down, and she felt the slice of seal. Then she took it out. Then she knew what it was. Behold, it was seal meat. Then she told the chief, and he asked, "Where did that come from?" He saw that it was boiled seal meat, therefore he asked. Then they told him that the old town was full of the meat of trout and salmon and spring salmon and halibut and seals

g'îme-yô'xk''L	Lē nāLqt.	Tgōn h	wîls nôxL		u. Lō- 1
d'Ep-Lô'ôdEL a		ts'Em-ā'qL	Lgo-tk·'ē'Lk	« Nık.'ē	lō-d'Ep- 2
sqô'k'sk"t. I	)Eldē'lpk ^u L Short were	an'ô'nL the hands	hana'qg'ê.	NLk 'ē	wī-t'ē'sl 3
hwîl sīg a'tk'	udētgie. N cried. T	L qan g	·in-hē'tk ^u L ^{rose}		m'â'g ît. 4,
	aL awa'aL to the prox- imity of	where they	ä'Et. NLk''e were Then	a'lg'îxt:	$^{``} Ag\bar{o}' L  5 \\ ^{``} Why$
qan hahä'sen	n?" NLK'e	dē'lemez	kk ^u L nak sL	xa'Eg'ê: the slave:	"Nîg:î 6
dep hwîlā'x t		aL k'si-	yô′xk ^u L nā	ne the	·'ē'Lku." 7
NLk·'ē lō-d'i	ep-Lô'ôdeL	sîgʻidemr the chieftair	na'q an'ô'n ness her hand	t al ts'	Em-ā'qL 8
Lgo-tk*'ē'lku. the child.	Nē'lEk Long were		tg 'ê. NLk'		-a'qLk ^u L 9
an'ô'nı sîg'idi	emna'q. Ni eftainess. T	k.'ē baqı hen she felt		d'ā'L dâ'sgu was a slice o	
	dô'qt. NLk	k.'ē k·si-d en out	laa'qLk ^u t.  she made it reach.	NLk·'ēt h Then she	wîlā'x t. 11 knew it.
Gwinā'dēl, ēl Behold, se	x! NLk 'et		sîg·idemna the chieftaine	ss to tl	m'â'g ît. 12 he chief.
NLk 'e g 'î'dar Then asked	XL SEM'Â'g'	it tse l	wîtkut.	Hwîlā'yî He knew it	t hwîl 13
a'nuksein ēlx: done (cooked) seal	t. Nine't Therefo	qan gʻîda re heas	a'xt. Nlk''é	et ma'ıdet they told i	
metk ^u L qal-ts full was the to		aX qanL	hân qanı salmon and	ya'E qani spring and salmon	

and porpoises and sealions and whales; that there were four whales, and that the water was covered with grease. They said that the town was full of provisions. Then the chief and the chieftainess and all the princes' uncles could not sleep. One of his uncles had two daughters who were exceedingly pretty.

Early in the morning the chief said, "Order the people to return to the place where we left the prince." He did so on account of the information he had received. Then they arrived, and behold, they saw grease covering the water. Then one of the prince's uncles dressed up his two daughters. Then boards were put across the middle of the canoe, and the children were placed on them. He thought, "My nephew shall marry my daughters." Many canoes were approaching

- 1 qanl ēlx qanl dzīX qanl t'ē'ben qanl lpen, txalpxl lpen.
  and seal and porpoise and sealion and whale, four whales.
- 2 NLk''ē metkul lax-a'k's al t'ēlx'. Nlk''ē sem-k''a-wi-t'ē'sl Then full it was on the of grease. Then really very much
- 3 hwîl metkul qal-ts'a'pg'ê. Nlk'ë nî'g'î wâql sem'â'g'it qanl (verbal full the town. Then not slept the chief and noun)
- 4 sîg idemna'q qanl txanë'tk"L qa-nebë'pk"L lgo-wî'lk sîlk g ê.
  the chieftainess and all the mother's the prince.
  brothers of little
- 6 ama lē'mqsît.
- 7 NLk''ē sem-hē'Luk, nLk''ē a'lg'îxL sem'â'g'ît. At gun-lu'kL ts'ap

  Then very in morning, then said the chief. He ordered to move town
- 8 al dem lö-hēlya'ltk"t al awa'al lgō-wî'lk'sîlk", al hwîl to (fnt.) return to the prox- the prince, because
- 9 Lāt naxna'L, wī-t'ē's hwî'ltg'ê. NLk''ē daa'qLk''det ya'ltk''dēt (perf.) he heard, great he did so. Then they arrived they returned
- 10 al awa'al lgō-wîlk'sîlk". Nlk''ē la ad'ā'd'îk'sdēt, gwinā'dēl, to the proximity of little Then when they came, hehold,
- 11 t'ē'lix: Lā g'a'adet al lax-a'k's. Nlk'ēt nō't'enl k'âll nebē'pl grease (perf.) they saw at on the it water.
- 12 Lgō'ulkutg'ê qanl huX k'âl, bagadē'ltg'ê. Nlk'ēt lē-sqahis child and also one, two. Then on sideways
- 13 sg î'L lō-së'lukL mäl. NeL hwîl lē-hwa'ndē**r** d'ā-gan t aL sit- sticks at the That on thev in the middle of put canoe.
- 14 Lg'î'tg'ê. Tgōni. hēl qâ'ôtl nebē'pi Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk'g'ê:
  the children. This said the heart of the uncle of little
- 15 "Dem na'k sgul guslē'sēe lgō'nlguēe qanl huX k 'âlt."

  "(Fut.) marry my nephew my child and again one."

the land. Then the prince went out. He did not allow them to land. He took one box out and opened it. He took a bow and arrows out of it and shot at the canoes. He did not desire them to come, because they had deserted him. Therefore he was very angry. But finally the people landed and went up. They made little sheds, and he gave food to his father and mother. He pitied them, therefore he did so. When they were approaching the shore one woman stretched out her hands to eat the grease that she saw on the water. Therefore the prince, the chief's son, was ashamed. He did not marry her, but he married only the younger one.

The people went ashore. Then the prince invited them into his

$_{ ext{Then}}^{ ext{NLk.'}ar{ ext{e}}}$	ad'ā'd'îk	'sdēitg'ê	wī-hē mai		māl. canoes.	$_{\mathrm{Then}}^{\mathrm{NLk}\cdot ^{\prime }\overline{\mathrm{e}}}$	k 'saXL went out	1
Lgo-wî'lk'			nâ'qL greed			∵a'tskdēt. ey land.	NLk 'ēt Then he	2
k·si-gō'uL		xpē'is.			gō'ut a e took t		NLk 'et	3
q'ā'gat. opened it.	NLk·'ēt Then he	lō-gō'uL in took	ha-X	da/k"		hawî'l. arrows.	NLk 'ēt	4
guXL tx	anē'tk ^u L all the	mmāl.	Nî′g∙î Not	hasa'd	qt aL ted to		d'îk sk ^u t ey eome	5
at t hw		sta'qsdēit d left bebind				qan wī-t'ē' fore he was m	sı hwîl	6
$ m lar o$ -s $ar i$ ' $ m epk^u$ I	qâ'ôtt.		k·'ēsk·'a lande		wi-hē'		Nık.'ē	7
						p haq'ô'L.	Nık'ē	8
yukı t	g'înL e to give food	Lgo-w the little	î'lk sîLk prince	c ^u r	nEguâ'ô	det qans	nôxt.  his  mother.	9
Q'äL-qâ'ôo He took pit	det lât ty on them	there- he did	t. Tgōr I This	nL hv		âlı hana'qg	rê. Q'ai	10
	nı-yu'kL reached		on th			uks-Lô'ôdeL out put	an'ô'nt her hand	11
at g·ē'îj		e at	gʻa'at seeing it	at on	on th	r's. NELnë ter.	L qan Therefore	12
was t	go-wî'lk's he princ	sî <b>Lk^u, L</b> e, t	gō'uLk ^u i he child of	L SE	m'â'g'i the chief.	t. NLk'ē	nî'g'ît not he	13
nak skut; married her;						na'k sgutg he married.		14
NLk·'ē	Lā when	tsagam-qa from sea w to land				nLk·'ēt then he		15

house. The people went in and he gave them meat of trout and salmon and spring salmon and halibut and seals and porpoises and sealions and whales. He gave them to eat. Then his father's people were very glad, and the people gave the prince elk skins and all kinds of goods, canoes, and slaves.

Now the prince came to be a great chief. He had four houses full of elk skins, many slaves, and many canoes. He was a great chief. When his father died, he gave a potlatch. He invited all the people in, and gave away many elk skins and slaves, because his father had been a great chief. After he had given this potlatch his mother died. Then he gave another potlatch. Again he invited all the peo-

1 Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk" Nık'ë ts'elem-qâ'del nLk''ē gal-ts'a'p. т.я. prince. Then when then the little into went the people. 2 txâ'g'ant. LāXL g'î'pdetg'ê hân ganL ganL va'E ganL they ate it spring he made them eat. salmon Trout hra and and salmon NLk·'ē 3 txox. qanL  $\bar{e}lx$ ganL dziXqanL t'ē'ben ganL Lpen. whale. halihut and sea1 and and sealion and Then perpeise qagô'ôL 4 k'sax-g'inā'mL Nık'ē T.A. qa-ts'ō'ot. sem-lō-am'ā'mL Then verv in hearts out he gave some. good NLk 'et g·ēkL 5 gal-ts'a'ps neguâ'ôdet. qal-ts'a'p aLthe people of his father. Then hought the people of 6 Lgo-wî!lk'sîLk" Liâ'n txanē'tkuL lîg î-hwî'l aLganL ganL 9.11 the little prince for elk and goods and 7 mmāl  $s\hat{s}s\bar{o}'sem$ LîLî'ng'it. ganL canoes and little slaves. Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". NLk'ë wī-t'ē'sL hwîl sem'â'g'il TxalpxL 8 a chief the little Four Then he was great being prince. metme'tkuL huwî'lp hwîl Liâ'n. NLk''ē sem-k·a-wi-hē'lL full of elk Then houses heing verv many sem'â'g it. 10 LîLî'ng'it mmāl. N_Lk·'ē wī-t'ē'sL hwîl ganL slaves and canoes. Then he was great heing a chief, 11 NLk 'ē nô'ôs neguâ'ôdet. Nr.k·'ē vukt, wô′ô⊾ txanē'tk"L Then died his father. Then he gave a potlatch, all g'înā'mt dzexdzô'q. LîLî'ng'it 12 hwîl NLk.'ē wi-hē'lL Liâ'n ganL a many great elks slaves the camps. sem'â'g its Hwäi! Lēsk^uL 13 aL hwîl wi-t'ē'sL neguâ'ôdet.  $\mathbf{L}\mathbf{ar{a}}$ a chief his father. Well! When he finished hecause great was NLk .'ē 14 yu'ktg'ê, nîL k''ē huXnô'ôs nôxt. ha'ts'Ek'sEm huX his mother. the potlatch, then also Then again once more NLk 'et 15 yukt. Hux txa-wô'ôdēt. hwîl dzexdzô'q. huX he gave a potlatch. Again all he invited the camps. Then he again ple, and gave them elk skins and slaves and canoes. He became a great chief, because he fed the eagles, and the eagles had pitied him. Therefore he became a great chief. His name was Little-eagle.

gʻînā'mL	Liâ'n _{elks}	qanL and	LîLî'ng		nL mmā		Lā Wī-t'ē'SL (Perf.) he was great	1
	n'â'g it a chief,		hwîl _{because}	g'enL he gave food to	xsk ā'k the eagle		"ēt sîtyä'wuL en returned it	2
xsk'āk' the eagles	f Lar e the	-	qâ'ôdet. _{oity.}		nēL qar _{Therefore}	n wi-t'ē's he was a gr	sL sem'â'g'it.	3
Lgwa-xsk								4

### SHE-WHO-HAS-A-LABRET-ON-ONE-SIDE

[Told by Moses]

There was a town. There was a chief and a chieftainess. They had a son. He was almost grown up. He had four friends, who were always near him. They were playing all the time. Once upon a time one of them went out of the house. He saw a little slave girl coming along the street. She entered the last house of the town. There she sat down near the fire. Then the wife of the owner rose, took the back of a salmon, and gave it to the little slave girl, but she did not accept it. The little slave girl rose and left the house. She

## K·'AL-HÄ'TGUM Q'Ē'SEMK"

#### On-one-side-standing-labret

		0.	. 01.2 8122	21111121110 1			
1	$Har{e}tk^{u}L$ There stood	qal-ts'a'p. a town.	NLk 'ē	k·'âlL one	sem'â'g'it,	nLk·'ē	$_{ m also}^{ m huX}$
2	k''âlL sîg'ic	demna'q. H	wäi! K	vas his	uLk ^u t tk.'ē	E'Lgum g a boy.	
3	ts'ō'osk'L he was a little	dem wit'e'a		lpxdâ'l _{four}	an-sepsī'eb his frie		$_{ ext{Then}}^{ ext{NLk.'}ar{ ext{e}}}$
4	qa'ne-hwila _{always}	lō-hwa'nde in they sat	et aL	awa'a) the prox imity of	the son		n'â′g it. he ehief.
5		saL hwî'le			hwî'ldet they did so	-	nē-hwîla _{always}
6	qalā'qdet.				XL k 'alt. out one.	Nrk · et	gʻa'aL he saw
7			o-wa'tk ^u .		asqa'm hē		filp ar
8	q'apt ts'ay	That wl			slave	Then sl	d'āt aL he sat at lown
9	q'apL lak	x ^u . NLk 'ē	$rac{ ext{hetk}}{ ext{stood}}$			ı'tg'ê.	Nrk'et
10	gōuL Lē	k ''ôEL the back of	hân. a salmon.	Nik 'd	et g'en		-wa'tk ^u . slave girl.
11		git gö'ut not she too		en sl	kut. NLk		s'îk'sem ee more
12	huX k'sal	ent Then	huX again	ts'ent	aL huX in again	k ''ēlL one	hwîlp. bouse.

entered another house, and again sat down near the fire. The wife of the owner rose and gave her the backs of salmon to eat, but she did not accept them. She left the house. She did so in every house.

The friend of the chief's son who had gone out re-entered and said to the prince, "A little slave girl is coming along the street." Then his friends spoke: "Why don't you marry her when she comes in here?" When she came near the chief's house, they took a mat and spread it in the rear of the house. The prince sat down on it. Then the little slave girl entered. Her head was very large. She was not at all clean. One of the prince's friends said, "Sit down over here." Then the little slave girl walked to the rear of the house and sat down by the side of the prince. His friends started a large fire. Her hands,

NLk·'ē	$_{ m again}^{ m huX}$	d'āt		apL he end of	lak ^u .	NLk Then		hētk ^u L	nak 'sL	1
g at.	NLk·'ē	t hu	in sh	e gave	aL of	k''ôE.	NLk''ē	nî'gʻit not she	g·ē'îpt.	2
NLk 'ē Then		îk sen e more	k's	aXt.	Txa	nē'tk ^u L ^{All}	huwî']	lp hwîl s she	hwî'lt.	3
NLk.		'saXL went out		âlL ne	g at,		siEp'ē'ns a friend of	k ^u L L	gō'uLk ^u L the son of	4
sem'â'g the chi	,	NLK·'ē Then		s'îk's ace more			s'ēnt. entered.		a'lg'îxt he spoke	5
to t	go-wî'l	k'sîLk ^u rince:	:	'Sīsîsa ''On the	ag'ap- e street	yukL is coming	Lgo-w a sla	a'tk".'' ave girl.''	NLk.'ē	6
al'a'lg'i	ìxL a	n-seps		${ m isk^uL}$	Lgo	o-wî'lk's	sîLk ^u .	$\operatorname*{Tgar{o}nL}_{ ext{This}}$	hē'det:	7
"Ah!	Ām Good	me (	dem fnt.)	na'k's	g'ê,	atse 1	La dē-t erf.) also sl	s'ē'nt." he enters."	$N_{\mathrm{L}k}$ . Then	8
gō'udeı		aa. K	.'ēt k	a'Ldet	aL d at	q'alā'n rear of house.	. NLk	'ë lë-d'ā n on sa		9
wî'lk'sî		l'Et. I n it.	NLk''ē Then	ā'd'í	îk'sk ^u came	L Lgo	-wa'tk ^u . ^{slave girl.}	NLk ''ē		10
Qa-la'îı As large as that	L Lgo- her little	t'Em-q head	'ē'st;	nî'g'i	i sak		$\mathop{\rm NLk}_{\hbox{\tiny\bf Then}}\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!$	a'lg'îxi spoke		11
		L Lgo- the little	wî'lk prin	sîrk": e:	" H	wagait-	gʻē'ê d	Em hwî	l d'ān." e you sit	12
$\underset{\mathtt{Then}}{\mathbf{NLk\cdot '\bar{e}}}$	g 'îmē to rear of house	-iä'L went	Lgo-w the little	a'tk ^u . slave girl.	NLI The	x.'ē d'	āt al	stô'ôk's the side o	L Lgo-	13
wî'lk'sî	Lk ^u . N		yukt	se-m	e'Lt ourn	an-sîps		k ^u t lak ^u .		14
wī-me'ı much burr			anē'tk ^{All}	^u L ar	n'o'nt r hands	qanL and	qasîsa'i	t qanı	LîpLa'nt her body	15

her feet, and her whole body were covered with scabs. The prince's friends saw it. Then the chieftainess rose. She took some dry salmon, roasted it at the fire, and when it was done she broke it to pieces and put it into a dish, which she placed before the boy and the little slave girl. Then they ate. When the dish was empty, one of the friends stepped up to them, intending to take the dish. Then the little slave girl took one large scab from her body and put it into the dish. She said, "Place it in front of the chief." One of the men did so. The great chief looked at it. Behold, it was a large abalone shell. Then the chief was very glad.

The chieftainess took another dish, and she put into it crab apples mixed with grease. Another man placed it in front of the prince and

1	1 hwîl tq'al-hwa'nı ama'lk ^u a where against were scabs the	t gʻā'aL an-sepsī'ep'ensk"L ey saw it the friends of
2	2 Lgo-wî'lk sîLk . NLk 'ë hētk L the prince. Then stood	$\begin{array}{lll} sig \mbox{'idemna'q.} & N\mbox{Lk''\bar{e}t} & g\bar{o}\mbox{uL} \\ \mbox{the chieftainess.} & \mbox{Then she} & \mbox{took} \end{array}$
3		ax-ts'ä'l lak". Nlk*'ē a'nukst. on edge of fire. Then it was done
4	4 NLk''ēt xtsē'Elt. NLk''ēt lō-dô' Then she broke it to pieces. Then in she it	put at in dish. Then
5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	qanl Lgo-wa'tk". Nlk''ē and the slave girl. Then
6	6 txâ'xk"detg'ê. Nık''ēt lō-dza'ıder they ate. Then in they ate all	
7		'an gō'uL ts'ak'. NLk''ēt who took a dish. Then
8		sā-gō'udel k·'ēll wī-ama'lku. off she took one big seab.
9		-sg'i't aL ts'Em-ts'a'k'. NLk''ē she laid at in the dish. Then
10	10 a'lg'îxL Lgo-wa'tk": "Qa-sä'XL SER said the slave girl: "In front of th	m'â'g'it me hwîl sg'it." NLk'ē e chief you where lay it." Then
11	11 hwîlı k''âlı g'at. Nık''ēt g'	a'al wī-sem'â'g'it. Gwinā'dēl, saw it the chief. Behold,
12	12 wī-belā'. Nık''ē sem-lō-ā'mı qâ'd a haliotis Then very in good hes great shell.	ôl sem'â'g'it.
13	13 Nık 'et huX gō'uı sîg'idemr	na'q ts'ak'. NLk''ēt lō-g'a'nL ness a dish. Then in she put
14	14 La'ix lâ'ôt. NLk''ēt huX sg' crab apple in it. Then again late and grease	iL k''âlL g'at aL qa-sä'XL ilt one person at front of

the little slave girl. (In olden times the people used to call this "slave wife.") When they had eaten, she took off another scab, and, behold, there was a large abalone shell. That is what was on her body. She placed it in the dish, and then she said, "Place it before the chieftainess." A man did so. Then the chief and the chieftainess and the prince were very glad when they knew that she was not a slave, as the prince's friend had said.

Now they finished eating. In the evening a woman came to the house and pushed aside the door. She stood in the doorway and said, "Did not She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side enter this house?" One of the prince's friends said, "Come in, come in! She has married the chief's son." The woman replied, "Indeed, my dear, then take good

Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk ^u qanL L	go-wa'tk". (NL	su-hwa'tel w		1
the prince and the little	ne slave girl. (That	made name	the people former	
aL na'k'sEm watk ^u .)  at wife slave.)	NLk.'ē huXt Then again		ts'ak qanL	2
Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". NLk''	$ar{ ext{et}} egin{array}{ll}  ext{huX} &  ext{sa}. \  ext{also} &  ext{off} \end{array}$	gō'udel k.'ēl	ь wī-belā'.	3
NLne'L tq'al-hwa'nt aL That against were on	LEPLa'nt. I	NLK'ët huX Then again	lō-sg'i't aL in she in laid it	4
$\begin{tabular}{ll} ts'em-ts'a'k', & Nlk'\bar{e} \\ in & dish. & Then \end{tabular}$	tgōn hēn this said	Lgo-wa'tk": the slave girl:		5
sîg'idEmna'q neLne' n	me hwîl sgri yon where lay	t." NLk.'ē l	hwîlı k i âlı did so one	6
gʻa'tgʻê. Nık·'ē sem-lō person. Then very in	-ā'mL qâ'ôL se good heart t	m'â'g'it qanL he chief and	sîg'idemna'q the chieftainess	7
qanı ıgo-wî'lk'sîıku i	La nîgit hw	vîlā'x det nî'g' hey knew no		8
sgōst dē-hē'de an-sîpsī'e	ep'Ensk ^u L Lgo- ends of the little	wî'lk*sîLk ^u . prince.	5111	9
NLk '' E La qâ'ôdel t Then when it was finished	xâ'xk ^u detg ê;	then when it	'ksa, nLk''ē	10
ā'd'îk sk"L hana'q aL came a woman to	gʻa'leq. Nî'gʻi outside. Not	ts'ent, q'am-	k.'ār-rô'ôder	11
$ar{a}'dz'$ Ep. $NLk'\bar{e}$ ts'ElEm the door. Then into			Nē'êL ts'ēns	12
$\begin{array}{ll} K^{\text{,'}}\bar{a}\text{L-h}\ddot{a}'tgum & q'\bar{e}'s\text{Emq} \\ \text{On-one-standing-side-} & \text{labret} \end{array}$	aL ts'Em-h	wîlbā'?" Nık house?" The	a'lg'îxL spoke	13
k ''âlı an-sī'ep'Ensk''ıL one friend of	the prince:	"Come	Ts'ën se!	14
$\begin{array}{ll} Nak^{\cdot}sk^{u}\mathbf{L} & \text{Lg}\bar{o}'u\mathbf{L}k^{u}\mathbf{L} \\ \text{She married} & \text{the son of} \end{array}$	sem'â'g'it." the chief."	" $\hat{\mathbf{A}}$ , net,	anxa'E; tse	15

care of her." Thus said the woman who was standing in the doorway. She continued, "My people will come to visit the chief's son to give food to him. They will bring much food—boxes of grease, boxes of crab apples mixed with grease, boxes of craberries, soapberries, and dried meat, and much fat."

It grew dark. Early the next morning there was a fog on the river. Then many canoes that were full of boxes approached. One canoe was full of boxes of crab apples, one was full of berries, another one full of soapberries, another one full of meat, still another one full of fat, and two canoes were full of elk skins, marten skins, and copper plates. They put them into the house of the chief,

1 k'öpe-ama-g'a'adesem." NLk'e a'lg'îxl hana'q ts'elem-hē'tk"tg'ê. the a little well look out for her." Then said she stood. "Dem ā'd'îk'sk"L ts'ā'bē. 2 Tgonl hē'tg'ê: ьē dem t'an she said; "(Fut.) This come (fut) who wī-hē'ldEm wunē'x: ande-t'e'lx 3 g'enr Lgō'uLk^uL sem'â'g'it aL give food the son of the chief at much food: box of grease ande-La'îx ande-t'emē'et hwîl lō-dô'xL 4 qanl ganL ganL and box crab apple of and grease; and and where in are qant gwa'lgwa 5 ma'E hwîl lō-dô'xL îs qanL smax'. Nrk.'ē soap-berries berries where in are and dry meat. Then hîx:." sem-wī-bē'lu much fat." Nr.k.'ē nk''ē sem-hē'luk. NLk 'e vu'ksa. sg'iL Then evening. then very morning. Then there was fog. NLk·'ē ā'd'îk sku L wī-hē'ldeL Metk^uL mmāl. q'amä'êder canoes. It was full one canoe Then came many heē'nEq. Nrk.'ē q'amä'êdEL huX māl яT. māl: metkut boxes. Then again canoe: canoe ande-La'îx. Nrk'ě huX q'amä'êdeL māl: metkut a.T. 10 aL box crab apples of and grease. Then again one canoe canoe; it was full of hwîl lō-dô'xL ma'E. HnX bwîlt. huX k ''ēlt. māl. HnX 11 herrics Also was so canoe. Also where in were more one NLk 'ē huXhwîlL huX 12 metkut hwîl lō-dô'xL îs. aLThen also was so where were more it was full in of soap-herries. Nık'ē  $metk^{u}L$ k·'ēlt 13 k.'ēlr.  $metk^ut$ huXhuX aLsmax' itwasfull Then also full also meat. one one. Θſ hwîl mîtme'tk^uL Nrk''ē galbä'êlk^usl mmāl Liâ'n hîx'. aL14 full elks two canoes canoes where fat. Then

haya'tsku.

copper

N_Lk·'ē

Then

metkuL

was full

hwîlpL

the house of

txanē'tk"L

all

hat'

marten

ganL

and

15 qanL

which was entirely filled by the goods. Then the chief and the chieftainess were very glad.

Now the prince was a great chief. The name of She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side's mother was Evening Sky. She was a supernatural being. Nobody could see her. Her people lived far away from all other people on the other side. They were not Indians; therefore, they had much wealth and much food. Now the prince invited the people in. Then they came, and his father's house was filled with them. Crab apples and grease were given them to eat, and various berries and meat and fat. When they finished eating, they brought out soapberries. After the feast, on the next day, the people were again invited in. Then the prince put into the middle of the

sem'â'g'it al la ts'elem-d'ā'ldet. Nlk''ē sem-lō-ā'ml qâ'ôt the chief at into they put it. Then very in good heart	ւ 1
sem'â'g'it qanL sîg'idemna'q. the chief and the chieftainess.	2
Nlk''ē la wī-t'ē'sl hwîl sem'â'g'itl lgo-wî'lk'sîlk' Then (perf.) great being chief the prince. Iittle	. 3
HuXdza'n hwal nôxs K·'al-hä'tgum q'ē'semq. Naxnô'qg'ê  Evening sky was the the On-one standing- name of mother of side-  Naxnô'qg'ê  She was a super natural heing:	r-
nîg'idet g'a'aL g'at. Qal-dâ'L dē-ts'a'pt; nî'g'idi alō-g'ig'a't not sees her a person. Alone on on their her other side part people; (Indians)	
nel qan wī-hē'ldel lîg'i-hwî'ltg'ê qanl wī-hē'ldel wunē'x therefore many her goods and much food.	. 6
NLk''ēt wô'ôL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk" hwîl dzaxdzô'q. NLk''or the people. Then	ē 7
ad'ā'd'îk'sk"t. NLk''ē metk"L hwîlps nEguā'ôdet all wi-hē'lden they came. Then was full the house his father of many	n 8
g'at. NLk''ēt txâ'q'andetg'ê Lā'ixL g'a'tkutg'ê qanL ma'l people. Then they fed them crab apples and grease their food in the feast	
Lwa'ik'sk'utg'ê qanL smax'L g'a'tk'utg'ê qanL hîx'. NLk'' mixed and meat their food in the feast Then	<b>5</b> 10
La qâ'ôdel Lā'îx qanl ma'e qanl smax qanl hîx, nlk'' when they crah apple and berries and meat and fat, then finished and grease	ē 11
dē-da-ā'd'îk'sk"L îs. NLk''ē La qâ'ôdEL wunä'x', nLk''a also they brought soap-berries.	ē <b>12</b>
huX ā'd'îk'sk"L mEsā'x'. NLk''ēt huX wô'ôL g'at. NLk''again came daylight. Then again he invited people.	<b>13</b>
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house elk skins, copper plates, slaves, and canoes, which he was going to use in the potlatch. He distributed them among the people. After he had finished, the people went back and returned to their own towns. He did so for many days. He gave many potlatches. Then he came to be a great chief. Then he married again. He had two wives. (In former times they called this "one wife on each side.")

Then the prince started in his canoe to visit the town Chilkat.¹ The elks come from this place. The inlanders kill them. The prince intended to buy elk skins for copper plates and seal meat. Now he arrived at Chilkat. Then he bought elk skins, and he took another wife.

Now She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side was left behind. The prince had a brother who was very awkward. The prince went to Chilkat

1	J	nnāl.
2	Nık·'ē k·saX-g·inā'mt al txanē'tk"l g·at. N	Lk·'ē ^{Then}
3	iēsk ^u t. Nık·'ē sak·sk ^u l hwîl-dzaxdzô'q. Hē'lyaltk ^u he Then left the people. They returned	aL to
4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
5	Then (perf.) many potlatches the prince. Then (perf.) he	t'ē'sL was a reat
6	sem'â'g·it. Nık·'ē si-gō'n, nık·'ē huX nak·st. la baga	adē'lr wo
7	nak'st. NL su-hwa'dEL g'ī-k'ō'L aL lāx-hwa'nEmLku.  his wives.  That made name long ago of on each sitting. side	
8	Nık·'ë sī-g·â'tk ^u l lgo-wî'lk·sîlk ^u at qâ'ôl k·'ēll qal-t	s'a'p. wn.
9	$\textbf{Tsîlq\bar{a}'t}  \textbf{hwal}  \textbf{qal-ts'a'pg'ê.}  \textbf{K'sax}  \textbf{n\bar{e}'det}  \textbf{hwîl}  \textbf{b}$	oa'k"L come from
10	Liâ'ng ê. Tsetsā'utk"det t'an ia'tsl liâ'ng ê. Nlne'l elks. The inlanders are who kill elks. That is	dem (fut.)
11	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	k.'ēt
12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	gant.
13	K·'ē g·ina-d'ā'L K·'āL-hā'tgum q'ē'sEmq. NLk·'ē  Then behind re- On-one- standing- labret. Then side-	d'āL there was
14	wak'L Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk" wī-ē'yît, wī-dōla-g'a'tk", La the brother of little awkward, a imman, when	hēlL much

¹The narrator maintained that this was a place inland near the headwaters of Nass river.

very often. Then She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side said to the awkward man, "You shall go to Chilkat too." The awkward man answered, "I have nothing to sell." Then She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side said, "I will give you something that you may sell there. Take red paint along." Thus spoke She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side to the awkward man. "You shall buy weasel skins for the little box full of red paint, but don't let your brother see it when you arrive there. When you arrive at Chilkat, walk about, and when you see the young women, then put your finger into the red paint and put it on their faces." He did so. When all the young men and the young women saw it, they were anxious to buy it, and they asked him, "Is it expensive?" And they asked the great awkward man, "What do

hwîlı ıgō-wî'lk'sîıl	xu, at		îrqā't.	NLk·'ē	a'lg îxs	1
K·'āL-hā'tgum q'ē's: On-one- standing- side-	emq al	wī-dōla-ş	gʻa'tgum		"ĀmL	2
dem de-ma'xgunîst."  (fut.) on you go in canoe.'  your part	NLk 'e Then	$ m dar{e}'lemexk^u$	L wī-döla	a-g•a'tgum		3
"Without I my trade."	st." NLk.		K∵ā⊾-hä	tgum q'e	e's <b>emq:</b> labret:	4
"(Fut.) g'înā'mēel d	Em an-wâ' fut.) your	't'enîst. M trade. R	Es-ā'ust, ed paint,	nLneL dr	em an- nt.)	5
wâ't'enîst;" dē'yas your trade;" thus said	K·'āL-hä'tg On-one- stand side-	gum q'ē'si ing- labr	et to	wī-dōla-g		6
gʻat. "Lgo-xbē'îst	hwîl lō-la	k't metk'	al me	s-a'ust. I	∕Iî′k∙sî∟ Weasel	7
tse dē-g·ē'egun. G	'îlô' mE	tsE gun-g	g a adet a	aL wa'g în to your brother		8
da Lā k 'a'tsgun a	ı Tsîıqā	t, me ts		k'uL-iē'ên	dem (fut.)	9
g a'an hwîl k'uL- you see where about	Lô'ôL q'a	ima'qsEm young	hā'naq women	me tse	k·'ē'	10
me lō'-k·'ē'tselt. No you in put finger. T	k'ë tgör	ts'a'ElL	q'aima'si young	em hana' woman	q, nēL	11
me dem hwîl tq² you will being aga	al-d'ā'telt.'	" NLk·'ē Then	hwîlt.	$_{ ext{Then}}^{ ext{NLk}}$	gʻa'aL saw it	12
txanē'tk"L sîl-q'ain	a'qsît q uths s	anL txan		hā'naq. women.	$_{ ext{Then}}^{ ext{NLk}}$	13
sem-abaxba'g'askudetg	g·ê. NLk·	ët g'ë'dex	deil wi-	man:	"Nē'îL "Is it	14
wī-t'ē'sda?" Nık ''ē great?" Then	a'lg'îxL said	wī-g a'tg the man;	•	t'ē's." '	$^4\mathrm{Agar{o}'L}$ "What	15

you want in exchange?" He replied, "I want weasels." Then the men and the women brought weasel skins, and the awkward man bought them. He had a whole box full of weasel skins. Then he had sold all his red paint.

When the prince saw him, he made fun of his own brother. Then they returned, and arrived at their own town. In the evening Shewho-has-a-labret-on-one-side questioned the awkward man, her brother-in-law, and he showed her what he had purchased. Early the next morning She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side said to the awkward man, "Go to the place where the water runs down. I shall go to meet you there." She intended to leave her husband, because he did not take her along when he went to Chilkat. Therefore she was

1	dem de-g e'gunîst?" Nlk 'e huX a'lg îxl wi-g a't: "Mî'k sîl do you on to buy?" Then again said the man: "Weasels
	do you on to buy?" Then again said the man: "Weasels want your part
<b>2</b>	dē-hasa'gaē." NLk''ē dôqL hana'q La ga-mî'k'sîL ē'uxt. NLk''ēt on my I want." Then took the the weasels the Then
	on my I want." Then took the the weasels the Then
3	gʻīku wī-gʻa'tgʻê, wī-la'în rgo-xbē'îst, hwîl metku mîk'sî'n.
Ü	hought the man, a thus little box, being full of weasels.
4.	great great large NLk''ē qâ'ôdEL mEs-ā'ust.
Ŧ	Then it was the paint.
ي	finished red NLk·'ēt gʻa'a'aL Lgō-wî'lk·sîLk ^u . NLk·'ē ansgwa'tk ^u t lâ'ôt
5	Then saw it the prince. Then he made fun of him
	little
6	lep-wa'k'L lgō-wî'lk'sîlk' al wī-lep-wa'k'tg'ê. Nlk'ē lā the brother the prince of great his brother. Then (perf.)
	own of little own
7	lō-ya'ltkudet. Nkk''ē k''a'tskudēt al lepl-ts'a'pdet. Nkk''ē lā
	they returned. Then they landed at own their town. Then (perf.)
8	yu'ksa, nlk''ē g'ē'dexs K''al-hä'tgum q'ē'semq wī-g'a'tg'ê,
	evening, then asked On-one-standing-labret the man, side-
9	wak'ı na'k'stg'ê. Nık''ēt gun-g'a'adel wī-g'a't qabē'îl
	the her husband. Then showed the man how brother of great much
10	sqa'lsîtg'ê. NLk''ē sem-hē'luk, nLk''ē a'lg'îxs K''āl-hä'tgum
	what he Then very early, then said On-one-standing- had bought.
11	
	q'ē'semq at wī-dōlā-g-a'tgum g-at: "Adô', iē'ên at hwîl labret to the imperson man: "Go, go to where
12	iaga-ha'yı, ak'er dem iğ'ner ar awa'an " tā la-he'r gâ'ôte
	down runs water; (fut.) I go to your (Perf.) in said the
13	K'āl-ha'tgum q'ē'semq, demt k"sta'qsîl nak st al hwîl
10	On-one- standing- labret, (fut.) wanted to her because
14	side husband husband she leave husband nî'gidēt k'uL-ma'g'ant at hwîl qaqâ'ôL TsîLqā't. NîLne'L qan
14	ní'gidēt k'uL-ma'g'ant at hwîl qaqâ'ôL TsîLqā't. NîLne'L qan not about he took her to where he went to Chilkat. Therefore
	in canoe

ashamed. She took the awkward man and washed him in order to purify him. Then she intended to marry him. She was going to leave the prince who had first married her. Then the awkward man went out, as She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side had told him. He went to the place where the water was running down, and he stayed in the water for a long time. Then She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side came. There were four deep water holes in the creek. She washed him in the first hole, then in the second one, in the third one, and in the fourth one. Then his skin was very clean, and he became a beautiful man. After he was purified, he married She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side. Then her mother, the Evening Sky, came again,

dzâqs K-'aL-hä'tgum q'ē'semq; nt qan gōL wī-dōla-g a'tgum was On-one- standing- labret; therefore she the imperson took great proper	1
	2
nak'sk't. Den ha'ut'ens K''aL-hä'tgum q'ē'semq Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk", she marries (Fut.) she leaves On-one- standing- labret the prince, little	3
La t'an k's-qâ'gam nak'sk"t. NLk''ē La iä'L wi-dōla-g'a'tgum (perf.) who first he married her. (perf.) went the impresson great proper	4
g'at. Hwîlt an-hē's K''al-hā'tgnm q'ē'semq. Nlk''ē iä'êt man. He did what said On-one- standing- lahret. Then he went	5
	6
	7
	8
iô'ôk'sL anā'sL wī-g'a't aL k''ēlL ts'Em-a'k's. NLk''ēt  she the skin of the man in one in water. Then washed	9
huX lôgôm-qâ'ôL huX k''ēlt. NLk''ē huXt lō-la'qskut. 1 again into he went washed him.	10
NLk·'ēt huX qâ'ôL huX k·'ē'lt. NLk·'ēt huX lō-la'qsk't 1  Then again he again one. Then again in she washed him	1
Lā gulā'alt. NLk'ēt huX lō-qâ'ôL k'ēlt. NLk'ēt huX 1  a third time. Then again in he went went	2
lō-la'qsk"t. Txa'lpxg'ê. NLk''ē sem-sa'k'sk"L La anā'st. 1 in she Four. Then really clean was his skin.	3
NLk''ē ā'd'îk'skuL hwîl sem-k''ā-ā'mL wī-g'a'tg'ê. NLk''ēt 1	<b>4</b>
nak'sk's K''aL-hä'tgum q'ē'sEmq aL Lā sEm-sa'k'sk't. NLk''ē 1 he married On-one-standing-labret when very he was clean. Then	l <b>5</b>

bringing many elks, copper plates, canoes, slaves, and much food. Then the great awkward man invited all the tribes, intending to give a potlatch. Then he did so. Then the former husband of She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side was ashamed because the awkward man was going to give a potlatch. He was no longer awkward, because he had been purified, because She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side had washed him.

Now the tribes came. Then they ate all the food. The day after they finished eating, all the tribes went into his house. They put the elks, the copper plates, slaves, and canoes in the middle of the house. Then the great awkward man, the husband of She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side, came. He wore a blanket made of weasel skins

1	hā'ts'îk'sEm	huX again	ã'd'îk'sk ^u s	K'sem-l	huXdza'n,	nôxs the
		_				mother of
2	K·'aL-hä'tgum On-one- standing- side-	${ m q}$ 'ē $'{ m sem}{ m q}$ .	HuX dE	e to come	wi-hē'ldEL many	Liâ'n elks
3	qanı haya'tsl	x ^u qanL and o	māl qank		qanL wī-l	nē'ldem much
4		k.'ē wô'ô nen he in vited	L wī-dōla the im-	-gʻa'tgum person	g at, txa	nē'tk ^u L
5	hwîl dzaxdzó	ô′q dem	yuk. Ni	.k.'ē hwîlt	t. Nrk.'ē	dzâqL
	tribes	for	a pot-	Then he did	Then	was ashamed
6	Lē nak's K	aL-hä'tgum	a'ē'sema.	ar hwîl	La dem	
	the husband of On-	one- standing-	labret,	because	(perf.) (fut.)	gave a potlatch
7	P-40-		ā nîori h	nX dē-dōl	a-oʻa'tk ^u t a	L hwîl
•	the im- person great proper	man. (P	erf.) not n	nore also im- prop	- man oer	because
8	ьа sem-sa'k's				hä'tgum q'	$ar{ ext{e}}' ext{s} ext{ ext{E}} ext{m} ext{q}$ .
	(perf.) very he was	clean, becar	se washed	him On-one- side-	standing-	labret.
9			îl dzaxdzô' the tribes.	q. Nrk.'ē		r·ē′îpdet they ate it
10	txanē'tk ^u L w	anä'x:. N	∟к.'ē ∟а	Lēsk ^u L txâ	′xk ^u dētg·ê.	Nık.'ē
	all th	ne food.	Then	they finished	eating.	Then
11	huX k.'ēlL	sa, ni	.k·'ē ts'El			
	again one	day, 1	then int	o went	all	
10	dzaxdzô'q aL	to'Em_hwî'	In Nuk 'e	t t'em-d'ā	'LdeL Liâ'r	qanL
14	the tribes into	in the ho	nse. Then	toward the	ey put elks	and
10	h /4 - l=11 o o	2x 2/m m + i +	CONT HIN	middle vāl Nrkvā	La t'Em-	qâ'ôdet,
10	haya'tsku qani	slaves	and can	oes. Then	when to the middle	they were
14	nık.'ē ā'd'îk's	sk ^u s wī-dō	la-gʻa'tguni	gʻat, na	k's K'aL-	hä'tgum
	then came	the in great pro	n- person per	man, the	id of side-	standing-
15		kwīs-mî'k sî		${f L}ar{{f e}}$ - ${f hwa}'$		
	labret. B	llanket weasel	he had on.	On we	re haliotis shells	on it.

set with abalone shells. He used a weasel hat. Then he entered and stood in front of the elk skins. Then they sang. After they had finished singing, they stopped, and he gave away abalone shells, copper plates, elks, slaves, and canoes. Then the tribes were glad, and the awkward man had become a great chief.

NLk 'et h	nâx'L he used	qaidem a hat of	mî'k sîL weasels.	. NLk.'ē	ts'ēnt. he entered.	NLk·'ē Then	${f har e tk^u t}$	1
aL qa-gʻi			ôxL Liâ' were the					2
lē'mix'det	, nLk		widētg ê.	NLk·'ē Then	tsä'eqd	lēt belā e halioti shells	-	3
hāya'tsk ^u	qant and	Liâ'n elks	$_{\mathtt{and}}^{\mathtt{qanL}}$	LîLî'ng'it	qanL and	mmāl. canoes.	NLk·'ē Then	4
lō-am'ā'm' in good		â'ôdEL rts were	$rac{\mathbf{h}\mathbf{w}\mathbf{\hat{l}}\mathbf{l}}{\mathbf{d}\mathbf{z}}$	$rac{\mathrm{axdz}}{\mathrm{o'q}}$		t'ē'sL SEI great	n'â'g'iL chief	5
wī-dōla-g	a'tgum person	g eat.						6

# THE GRIZZLY BEAR

[Told by Moses]

There were four brothers, the sons of a great chief. Their mother was a great chieftainess. They lived in a large town. In midwinter the people had eaten all the winter provisions, and were starving. The brothers were great hunters. Now, the two eldest ones remembered what they used to do, because they were starving. They were hunters, and they went out together. The wife of the eldest one did not accompany him. They went a long distance, and came to a house where they stayed over night. In the morning the younger brother

#### THE GRIZZLY BEAR

- 1 Txālpxdâ'lı g'a'tg'ê, k''âlı sē'lg'ît, nık''ē k''âlı lō-an-iē'êt.

  Four men, one the eldest, then one the next.
- 2 Nlk'ē huX k'âll tsuwf'ng it. Nlk'ē k'âll wī-sem'â'g it Then also one the youngest. Then one great chief
- 3 neguâ'ôdetg 'ê. Nık''ē k''âlı nô'xdetg 'ê, wī-na'k'sı sem'â'g 'it. their father. Then one their mother, the wife of the chief.
- 4 Wī-t'ē'sL qal-ts'a'pdetg'ê. Hwä'i! La sē'lukL mā'dæm, nlk''ē
  Large was their town. Well! When the middle of the winter, then
- 5 qatqâ'ôdet g'ē'ipL txane'tk"L qal-ts'a'pg'ê. NLk''ē ago' tse was finished the food the whole people. Then what (duhi tative)
- 6 g·ē'îpdet. Guîx·-dzagu'skul k·'â'ltg·ê. Nlk·'ē huX hwîll they eat. A hunter was one. Then again be was
- 7 tsuwî'ng it. Nlk''ēt am-qâ'ôdetl lē hwîl huwî'ldetg ê, nla the youngest one. Then they remembered what they used to do, because
- 8 aqL-g·ē'îpdet. K·'ē Lô'ôdetL bagadē'lL guîx·-qa-ia'tsgut. NLk'ē Lā no food. Then they went the two hunters. Then (perf.)
- 9 wī-t'ē'sl sē'lg'ît. Nlnel stē'ldet. Nî'g'îdi stēll sē'lg'îtl great the eldest. Then they went went with him one's one's
- q'am-k''â'lL  $h\bar{o}ksk^{u}\mathbf{L}$ K∴ē wak kut. ъô'ôdet. NakuL 10 nak st. at. was with him his hrothers. wife, only one of Then they went. Long
- 11 hwîl Lô'ôdet, hwîlp. Nık'ē k·'ēt hwa'dēL lō-dzô'qdet lât. where they went, then they found a house. Then in they stayed in it.

rose. He had two powerful dogs. He started, carrying his lance. He put on his snowshoes and went. He came to the foot of a mountain. He climbed it, and when he was halfway up the mountain he heard the voice of his dog up above. He could not climb any higher because there was a glacier. Then he took his little stone ax and chopped steps in the glacier. Thus he came to the foot of a ridge on which a tree was standing. There his dogs were barking. When he came near, he saw a large Grizzly Bear and two large cubs in a hole under the tree. As soon as he went near, the Grizzly Bear stretched out her arms and pulled the man into her den. She killed him. Then his brothers had lost him.

Hē'Luk In the morning	nLk·'ē	haldem-ba'x	the your	nger. T	wo were	as'o'st, his dogs,	1
semgal _{very}	hagulâ'qL powerful		k·'ē iē'êL nen went	g a'tg ê.	Yu'kdEL He carried	gan. a stick.	2
$egin{array}{l} \mathbf{L}ar{\mathbf{e}} ext{-}\mathbf{d'}\mathbf{ar{a}'}\mathbf{L} \ &  ext{On was} \end{array}$	t'ō'otsku knife	lât. NLk 'ë on it. Then he		snow-shoes.	NLk .'ē Then	iē'êt.  he went.	3
NLk 'et		ept sqane's	st. NLk.'ē		When	hwaL reached	4
Lē sē'lı	ıkt, nık			os aL	lax-ha'.	K·'ē	5
aqL-hagu	n-yô'xk ^u t.		qanē'stg ê.		$egin{smallmatrix} { m gar o'uL} \ { m _{took}} \end{array}$	Lgo-	6
daxwe'ns	get. SEM lô'ôp stone	NLk.'ēt	tsaga-hîs'ia	tsL dā'u		little s'stg·ê.	7
Nık.'ēt	he i	5'uk ^u t hwîl		ice o		hwîl where	8
	reached (foot os. NLk.)	ē hagun-a'q		$\operatorname{tree}_{\cdot}$ $\operatorname{na'del}_{\cdot}$ , $\operatorname{ts}_{\cdot}$	s'Em-dz'ä'		9
noise of	log. lō-d'ā′∟	wī-lig·'ē'En	ached.	· ·	Lî'k'Lg'ît	La	10
where	in was	a grizzly be		two	cubs	(perf.)	
sem-t'êst very lar		0		aL hwîl to where	ts'ElEm into	-nô'ôt. hole.	11
NLk.'ē	k si-na'k" out she	very i	elem-gō'del nto she took	g at.	NLk.'ēt	gōL took	12
Lî'k'Lg'ît			Nô'ôL g'a	'tg'ê. Ni	_	him â'disir st him	13
wak · k ^u t.  his  brothers.		nım.					14

After two days, when he did not return, the next brother rose. He also had two dogs. He started, carrying his lance. He came to the same place where his brother had been. The dogs ran up the mountain, and he came to the steps that his brother had chopped in the glacier. He climbed up, and he also came to the Grizzly Bear. She took him into her den, and the cubs killed him. He and his two dogs were dead. In this way another brother was lost.

Only one remained. He was a very awkward man. He also rose and started early in the morning. He carried his lance, and his two dogs accompanied him. He put on his snowshoes and went up the mountain on the same trail that his brothers had taken. Now he

1	La g·ē'lp'ElL When two	sa qa-nā days how	long he		·'ē huX n again	haldem-ba'xL
2	huX k''âlL v		ıX t'ep	xā'tL as'	o'st. Hē	Luk, nLk.'ē
3		uX t'epx	ā'tL as'o	st. HuX	yu'kdE	
4	$egin{array}{ll} {f lar e} - {f d}'ar a' {f L} & {f t}'ar o {f t} {f s} {f k} \\ {f on  was} & {f a \ knife} \\ {f it} & {f value} \end{array}$	NLk.	ē huX also		Lat huX	
5	hwa'yiL wak't	then		k-sa'k'sk ^u L	as'o's. the dogs.	Ha'ts'Ek'sEm Once more
6	huX hwa'dēr		hwîl hy what d	vî'lL wa' ^{one}	k'tg'ê. ^{his} other.	G·a'at hwîl He saw where
7	tsaga-hîs'ia'tsku across was chopped	t Lē	dā'uL ice of	sqanë'stg	g·ê. N	Lk.'ē huX Then again
8	hagun-a'qLk"t. toward he got.		ak ^u hw			ts'ElEm-gō'ut.
9	$\begin{array}{cc} NLk.\ddot{e} & huX \\ {}_{Then} & {}_{again} \end{array}$	dzak ^u L killed him		't. K.'ē	$_{ m again}$	nô'ôt qanL
<b>1</b> 0	t'Epxā'tL as'o'	st. K.'ē		wâ'disiL k was lost	one youn	nger
11	La q'am- When only	k·'â'lL one	mānt left over	a great	dula-gʻa'th im- man proper	
12	dē-haldem-ba'x also he rose.	t. NLk·'ē	de-iä'êt		uk huX	de-t'Epxā'tL
13	dogs also	de-yu'kdEL on he carried part		Lē-d'ā'ı ts	s'ōtsk ^u t l	â'ôt. NLk''ēt on it. Then he
14	hax hâ'x L na	NLk			ä'êt aL ne went to	lax-sqane'st.
15	Hasp'a-lō-yô'xk The same in he wer	ut lē y	ôxk ^u L v ad gone	-		nExna'L hwîl he heard where

heard the dogs barking. He went near, and had just placed himself in position when the great Grizzly Bear stretched out her arms, and the great man fell into the den headlong. Then he struck the Grizzly Bear and his hand got into her vulva. Then she said to her cubs, "My dear ones, make the fire burn brightly, for your father is cold." She felt much ashamed because the man had struck her vulva, therefore she felt kindly toward him, and did not kill him. She liked him. She said, "I will marry you." And the big man agreed. Then the great Grizzly Bear was very glad because the Indian had married her.

When he had stayed there many years and was lost to his people, he said one day that he longed for his father and his mother, his wife, his little boy, and his little sister, and that he wished to go

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
ama hē'tk"tst. Tk''ē sā-k'si-na'k"s wī-lig''ē'Ensk". G'itsl-k's-qâ'ql well he placed himself. Then sud-out stretched the grizzly bear. Into first	2
t'Em-qē'sl wī-g a'tg ê. Nlk ë hwîla t'a'ask t tgōn. Sem- the head of the man. Then this he slapped this. Right	3
lō-g'iē'tgul     an'ô'nl     wī-mē'nl     wī-lig''ē'Enskug'ê.     Nlk''ē     a'lg'îxl       in     his hand     the vulva great of great of great     the great of great     great of great     the great of great	4
wī-lig''ē'Ensku al lâ'k'Lg'ît' "Nāt! SEm-se-me'll la'gust, yukl the grizzly bear to her cubs: "My dear! Very make burn the fire, he begins	5
xs-gunä'qs neguâ'ôtsem." Sem-dzâ'qt qâtt wī-lig 'ē'ensk" t hwîl feels cold your father." Much was ashamed the heart the grizzly bear hecause	6
lō-ba'qı wī-g'a't mēnt. Nelne'l qan wī-ama g'at nîg'ît huX in felt the man her great vulva.	7
dzak ^u t at hwîl lō-bā'elt. Nilnē't qan sī'b'ent. Nik'ē a'lg'îxl she killed because in he felt. Therefore she liked him.	8
wī-lig·'ē'Ensk": "DEm na'kskuē nē'En." NLk·'ēt anâ'qL wī-g·a'tg·ê. the grizzly bear: "(Fut.) I marry you." Then agreed the man. great	9
SEM-lō-ā'mL qâL wī-hana'gam lig·'ē'Ensku at hwîl nak·skuL Very in good heart the woman grizzly bear because he maried	10
wī-alō-g·ig·a't. NLk·'ē qanē-hwîla lā'Ldet. the lndian. Then always they lay great down.	11
La hē'lL k'ōL hwîlL gwâtk"L wī-g'a'tg'ê. NLk''ē a'lg'îxL When many years he did so he was lost the man. Then said	12
wī-g'a'tg'ê, wai-g'a'tk" as neguâ'ôdet qans nôxt qanL nak'st the man, lonesome for his father and his mother mother	13
qanl lgō-lgō'ulk't qanl lgō-g'î'mx'dit. Nlk''ē hēt dem and his boy and his sister. Then he he said would	14

home. The great Grizzly Bear agreed, and she said, "I will accompany you." On the next morning they went down the mountain and approached the town. Now the great man entered. The great chief, his father, his mother, and his wife were crying. The man entered and sat down. Then he said that his wife was standing outside. His little sister went to call her. She looked about for her outside the village, and found the great Grizzly Bear. She ran into the house crying, because she was much afraid. "A great ugly monster is standing outside." Then the man, the great Grizzly Bear's husband, went out himself. He called her into the house, and she entered. Then she sat down on a mat that they had spread for her. Her paws were very large, and the chief and his wife were scared.

1	na-iē'êt. Nlk·'ēt anâ'ql wī-lig·'ē'ensk": "Dem ste'lē nē'en,"	
_	out of go. Then agreed the grizzly bear: "Shall accom- you,"	
2		
_	thus she to the man. Then when again morning, then	
3	said great na-Lô'ôdet. NLk''ē ba'k ^u dēt aL qal-ts'a'p. NLk''ē ts'ēnL	
Ū	out of they went. Then they came from to the town. Then entered woods	
4	wī-g·a't. Nlk·'ē wī-yē'tk ^u l wī-sem'â'g·it, wī-neguâ'ôdet qanl	
	the man. Then cried the chief, great his father and great	
5	nôxt ganl nak st. Nlk 'e ts'ent, k'e d'at. Nlk 'et malel,	
	his and his Then he entered, then he sat Then he told, mother wife.	
6	heē'tk"ı nak'st al g'a'leq. K''ē k'saXl lgō-g'î'mx'dit, dem	
	standing his wife at outside. Then went out his sister, (fut.)	
7	t'an ts'elem-wô'ôl nak st. Nlk 'e k'ul-g îg e'êlt al g a'leq.	
	who into called his wife. Then about she looked at outside.	
8	Sem-hwa'îL Lgo-tk''ē'lk'u hwîl hēē'tk''L wī-lig''ē'ensk'' Indeed she the child where stood the grizzly bear	
	Indeed she the child where stood the grizzly bear found little great	
9	sem-ts'elem-ba'xt al wī-amhē't al ayawā'tk"t al wi-yē'tk"t,	
	very into she ran shouting and crying and crying,	
10	al qasqâ'ı xbētsa'Xt: "Wī-t'ē'sı hwîl sē'lukt, hŏhŏhŏhŏ!	
	at much afraid: "Great heing ugly, hohoho!	
11	wī-săa'k lō-wē'ltk"." NLk 'e lep-k 'sa'XL g'a'tg'ê, lep-na'k 'sL	4
	great monster." Theu himself went the man, her husband out	
12	wī-lig "ē'ensk". Nlk 'ē hēt ts'elem-wô'ôt. Nlk 'ē lep-ts'ē'nt.	
	the grizzly bear. Then he into he invited Then self she great said her. entered.	
13		_
	NLk'ë d'āL wī-lig''ē'Ensku aL hwîl ba'LEL sqa'na. Qa-lā'iL Then she sat the grizzly bear at where was spread a mat. That large	;
14	wud'ax-k''ēla'at. Hā semgal xpēts'ē'XL sem'â'gît qanL nak st.	
	her paws. Much was scared the chief and his wife.	
	iaigo	

Then they are salmon, and she also are; and they gave her a dish filled with crab apple mixed with grease, and she are it. The people were much astonished.

After a while the great Grizzly Bear said to her husband, "Give me your child; I wish to see it." Then the man took the child, because the great Grizzly Bear wanted to have it. He gave it to her, and the child did not cry.

Another day the Bear said, "Call your wife." Then the woman came, the first wife of the man. She entered and sat down next to the man, her own husband. Later he had married the Grizzly Bear. His one wife was the Bear, the other was a woman of his own tribe. The woman only had a child. The Grizzly Bear had no children. But

Then they ate salmon.	NLk ''ēt g'ēp Then ate is	t wī-lig ''ē' Ensk t the grizzly bear.	
lō-d'ā'L La'ix aL ts'En in put crah apple in inside and grease	a-ts'a'k $\cdot$ . K $\cdot$ ' $\epsilon$	et huX sg'et. ]	NLK''ēt huX 2
g'ept wī-lig''ē'Ensku.  the grizzly hear. great	Semgal lō-sa Very asto	anā'Lgul qal-ts'a' onished was the town	p hwî'ltg'ê. 3 what he did.
NLk.'ē La sī-gō'n, 1 Then when later on,	nLk·'ē a'lg·îx then said	L wī-ligʻë'Ensku the grizzly bear great	al nak'st: 4 to her husband:
"Adô, gō'uL Lgō'uLg "Adô, take your chil	un," dē'ya d," thus she said	ar nak st: "D	
NLk·'ē dā'uLL k·'âlL Then went one		ōr rgo-tk"ērku.	NLk.'ē da- 6
$\begin{array}{lll} \bar{a}'d'\hat{i}k\cdot sk^ut, & nLk\cdot'\bar{e}t & gu\\ & \text{it to come,} & \text{then} & \text{wan} \end{array}$	naL wī-lig.'ē'		
NT .1 .1= A .A = (41)	•		
NLk 'e nîg î ayawa'tk'	"L tk''ēLk". the child.		8
Then not cried	the child.  XL wī-lig·'ē'; the grizzly	Ensk ^u aL huX ^{bear} at again	k ''ē'lı sa: 9 one day:
Then not cried  NLk ''ē huX a'lg 'îr Then again said  ''ĀmLē wô'ôL na'l	the child.	bear at again Fe ā'd'îk'sk''L	k·'ē'lı sa: 9 one day:
Then not cried  NLk ''ē huX a'lg 'îr Then again said  ''ĀmLē wô'ôL na'l	the child.  XL WI-lig ''ē' the grizzly great k'sîn.'' Nl.k' r wife.'' The	bear at again  'ë ā'd'îk'sk"I.  n came t  nt. K'ë d'āt  n- Then she sat	k.'ē'lı sa: 9 one day:  hana'q lē 10 he woman  al awa'al 11 at the
Then not cried  NLk 'ë huX a'lg'î: Then again said  "ĀmLē wô'ôL na'l "Good invite you  walen-na'k'sl g'a'tg'ê. formerly the wife the man. of g'a'tg'ê, lep-na'k'stg'ê.	the child.  KL Wī-lig ''ē')  the grizzly great  k'sîn." NLk r wife." Ther  K.''ē ts'ē! Then she e tere  K.''ē sē-na'	bear at again  'e ā'd'îk'sk"L  n came  nt. K'e d'āt  nd. Then she sat down  k'sgul wī-lig''ë'E  narried the grizzly	k·'ē'lı sa: 9 one day: hana'q lē 10 he woman  al awa'al 11 at the proximity of nsku. K·'âlı 12
Then not cried  NLk'ë huX a'lg'î: Then again said  "Āmlē wô'ôl na'l "Good invite you  walen-na'k'sl g'a'tg'ê. formerly the wife the man.  g'a'tg'ê, lep-na'k'stg'ê. the man, her husband.	the child.  XL WI-lig 'e' the grizzly great  K'sîn." NLk r wife." The  K'ē ts'ēl Then she e teret  K'ē sē-na' Then he n newly g'a'tg'ê; dē-	bear at again  'ë ā'd'îk'sk"ı.  n came t  nt. K'ë d'āt  n- Then she sat down  k'sgul wī-lig''ē'E  narried the grizzly great	k.'ē'li sa: 9 one day:  hana'q lē 10 he woman  al awa'al 11 at the proximity of nsku. K.'âll 12 oear. One q al lep- 13

her own children were in her house on the mountain. They had not accompanied her when she came out of the woods. Thus they lived for many months.

When it came to be summer, just before the berries were ripe, the great Grizzly Bear said to the woman, "I think the berries are ripe on my mountain," and asked her to accompany her. They went up the mountain, and found that the berries were ripening, and they picked them. The woman picked her berries into a bag, but the great Grizzly Bear had no bag. Her stomach was her bag. She just ate the berries she picked. Then they returned. They approached their husband's house and entered. The Grizzly Bear said, "Now call the people." Then one man went out to invite the people in. The woman

1	Lgō'uLk ^u L	the grizzl	nsk ⁿ g ·ê.	Hwîl		were on	de-Lg ît al
2	ts'Em-dē-hwî'	at at	lax-sqanē on the	I	·îdēt na	n-sEl-ste' of they acco	
3		hwî'ldētg:6				us panicun	
4	NLk 'e La				se'nt;		La sē'nt, when summer,
5	nLk.'ē La then (perf.)		dem (fut.)	mukL ripe	${ m mar{a}'E.}$	NLk·'ē	a'lg'îxL
6	wī-lig 'ē'Ensk the grizzly bear great	u ar h	ana'qg • ê: the woman:	"(Perf.)	mu'kd ripe	E-maL perhaps	Lē hwîl
7	hwî'lēE." N		ä'lîx't, ed hertogo along.		Lô'ôdēt. they went.		t hwa'dēt.
8	NLk.'ē La Then	ts'ōsk·t a little	dem (fut.)	hwîl r	nukt. ^{ripe.}		gʻē'Eldēt. they picked them.
9	NLk.'ē lō-dć	'XL g'ē') was what				ē'Lk ^u . er bag.	NLk 'e de-
10	nî'g îdi d	bag	wī-lig·'ē'ı the grizzly reat	ensk ^u ; _{bear;}	in		de-dē'Lk ^u t. on her her bag. part
11	Q'am-g'ē'îpL Only she ate	dē-g'ē'	Elt. N	Lk'ē	lō-yîlya'lı they re	$\mathrm{tk^udeitg}$	ê. Nık 'ē
12	ba'k"det aL they came to from there	ts'Em-hwi	l'lpr na'l	x'sdet. husband.		a'mdzîxe	
13	a'lg'îxL wi-l	igʻ'ē'Ensk ^u grizzly bear:	: "Ām, "Good,	me der	nı <b>wô</b> 'ôL .) invite	qal-ts'a	ole." NLK'Ē
14	a'lg'îxL aL shesaid to	gʻa'tgʻĉ.	NLk 'ē	dā'uLL left			an huwô'ôL vho invited
15	wī-hē'ldem many		Lk''ē t'' Then too		hana'd		

took her bag to the middle of the house. The great Grizzly Bear was also in the house. The great Grizzly Bear said to her husband, "Take some dishes to the rear of the house." Her husband did so. Then she defecated into a dish, and the berries she had eaten fell into it. Now the dish was full of berries that she had picked. The Indians saw her defecating into the dishes. Then the Grizzly Bear told the man to take the dishes that were full of what had come out of her anus and place them before the people; but they were afraid to eat it because they had seen that they had come out of her anus. They only ate the berries that the Indian woman had picked. They took home the food that the great Grizzly Bear had given them, and the wives of the people ate it at their own houses. Then the great Grizzly Bear was glad.

ts'Em-g'îtsâ'ôn, nlnel hwîl dē-lō-d'ā'l wī-lig''ē'Ensk". Nlk''ē in in the house, that is where that is where	1						
a'lg'îxt al nak'st: "Hūts'En-d'a'lt qa-ts'ō'ol ts'ak'." Nlk''ēt she said to her hus-band: "Back from fire put some dishes." Then	2						
gun-hūts'En-d'a'Lt nak'st. NLk''ē hwîlt. NLk''ē wī-ts'Em-g'â'ôlt made back from put ber husband. Then he did so. Then large in her anus band.	3						
de-k·si-yô'xk ^u L mā'E Le g·ē'îptg·ê ma'Ldēt det-g·ē'Elt.  on out went berries what she ate she said on she picked her part them	4						
NLnēL Le g'ē'îpt lō-d'ā'LEt. NLk''ē ts'em-g'â'ôlt dē- What she ate in she put. Then in her anus also	5						
k'si-yô'xk"t. NLk''ē metme'tk"L ts'ak' aL dē-se-mā'it. Tk''ē out went. Then full was the dish of on her she berries. Then	6						
g'a'aL alō-g'ig'a't hwîl gwa'tstg'ê lâ't. Hwä'i! NLk''ēt saw it the Indians where excreper in it. Well! Then she	7						
gun-dô'gôt La metme'tk"L ts'ak al ma'e t'an k'si-yô'xk"L or to take full dish of herries that out came	8						
ts'Em-g'â'ôlt. NLk''ē dôxt aL qa-ga-sä'XL qaL-ts'a'p. NLk''ē in her anus. Then she laid at before the people. Then	9						
laxbēts'ē'x'dēt al demt g'ē'pdēît, al hwîl gwa'tstg'ê lâ'ôt, 1 they were afraid to (fut.) eat it, hecause excreperments haps	10						
al hwîlt g'a'adet hwîl k'si-yô'xk"l ts'em-g'â'ôlt. K'sax-se-mā'il because they saw it where out of it came in her anus. Only made herries	11						
k'sem-alō-g'ig'a't, nêlne'l g'ē'îpdet. Nlk'ē sô'ôdēt al l woman Indian, that they ate. Then they took the rest home	12						
dē-g'înā'mL wī-lig''ē'Enskug'ê. NLk''ē g'ē'îpL ga-nē'nik'skudētg'ê 13 also she had the great their wives							
at lep-ts'em-huwî'lpt qal ts'a'pg'ê. Hwä'i! Ntk'ē lō-ā'mt lat own in the houses of the people. Well! Then in good	14						
qâ'ôdel wī-lig''ē'ensk".  heart the great great great	15						

Now, salmon were in the river in front of the town. The chief made a weir, and placed a fish trap in it. He finished it. In the evening the people went to sleep, and before daybreak the great Grizzly Bear rose and went down to the weir. She saw that the trap was full of salmon, and she emptied it. She took the salmon into the house. Then she ordered the chief, her father-in-law, to distribute them among the people. He did so. The next night she did the same, but the people did not know it. She did so many days. Then she and the woman dried many salmon, and the house was full of fish that she and the other woman had dried.

One morning a young man went down to the weir. When he saw that there were no salmon in the trap, because the great Grizzly Bear had

1	Hwäi! NLk''ē La mē'sîL hân aL ak's qa-g'ä'wuL qal-ts'a'p. Well! Then when swam salmon in the in front of the town.
	the water
2	NLk''ë tgön dzäpl sem'â'g'it su-hwa'tdēt al t'ēn. Nlk''ë Then this made the chief made name of weir. Then
_	12= 1-0/0 L-2= 12= N-L-2= L-D4
3	d'āL hwô'ô; nLk·'ē d'āL Lamga'ng·ê. NLk·'ē Lēsk"t.
	there a trap; then there (another kind Then it was was of trap). finished ;
4	Lē'saandēt. NLk''ē yu'ksa. NLk''ē lāLL qal-ts'a'p. Q'ai-tsô'osk'L
_	They finished it Then it was Then lay the people. Only a little evening.
5	dem hwîl mesā'x; nlk.'ē g'in-hē'tk"l wī-lig.'ē'ænsk". Nlk.'e
U	(fnt.) when daylight; then rose the grizzly bear. Then
	(fnt.) when daylight; then rose the grizzly bear. Then
c	iaga-iä'êt al awa'al hwîl hētk"l t'ēn. Nlk.'ē g'a'al hwîl
О	
	down she to the prox- where stood a weir. Then she saw where went imity of
-	
7	metk ^u l lä'mgan al hân. Nlk''ē semt-lō-qâ'ôdent. Nlk''ēt
	full the trap of salmon. Then very in she emptied it. Then she
	3 1A1 1 1A1 3T 1 3T 1 3T 1
8	bax-dô'qt al ts'em-hwî'lp. Nlk''ēt gun-iä'get al sem'â'g'it
	up took to inside of house. Then she ordered to dis-
	them
9	wī-La'msg'ê al qal-ts'a'p. Nlk''ēt iä'qdēt. Nlk''ē huX
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	great law them.
10	yn'ksa. Nlk''ē huX hwîlt. Nî'g'idet hwîlā'x'l qal-ts'a'p.
10	it was Then again she did Not knew it the people.
	evening. 80.
11	ьа wī-hē'lь sal hwî'ltg'ê, nьk''ē ьа wī-hē'lь gwa'lkudēt
11	When many days she did so, then when many she dried
	when many days she did so, then when many she dided
10	qanı sîl-hana'qt ıā metk"ı hwîlp, at hwîl gwa'lguı
12	qanı sîl-hana'qt ıā metk"ı hwîlp, at hwîl gwa'lguı
	and her woman when was full house, she what dried fellow
4.0	
13	wī-lig·'ē'Ensku qanı sîl-hana'qt.
	the grizzly bear and her woman. great fellow
14	Nık.'ē hē'luk, nık.'ē iaga-iē'êl k.'âlı q'aima'sem g'at.
	Then it was then down went one young man,
	morning,
15	Ala lā-hē'tk"l qâ'ôdet al hwîl nî'g'îdēt hwa'dēl hân.
	When stood his heart because not he found salmon.

taken them up to her husband's house, he felt badly. He grew angry, and scolded the great Grizzly Bear. He felt badly because he did not get anything. The young man said, "You rise too early, great Drop-jaw." Thus he said to the great Grizzly Bear, and he scolded again, "You feed us with your excrements." Then the great Grizzly Bear took notice of it. She became angry, ran out, and rushed up to the man who was scolding her. She rushed into the house, took him, and killed him. She tore his flesh to pieces and broke his bones. Then she went. Now she remembered her own people and her two children. She was very angry, and she went home. Her husband followed her, but the great Grizzly Bear said, "Return home, or I

				n-Lā'mgan	цāt huX	1
Then	not he sa	w salmon	at in th	ne trap	after again	
bax-qâ'ôd'E	ent wī-lig '' d the griz hem great	E'Ensk ^u aL zly bear to	hwîlpL the house of	nak st, n	îLnē'L qan therefore	2
lő-sī'êpk ^u L	qâ'ôdet.	NLk·'ēt hal	kʻst. Ha'k	s'sîL q'aim	a'sem g'al	3
wī lig ''ē'En	$ m sk^u$ . Lõ-sĩ $^\prime$ ear. In sic			vîl qal-wî't he did not anythin	k ^u t. TgōnL	4
hēL q'air	na'sem g	at: "Ax-	dē-ha'wuL on quit ir part	Lô'ôqL early rising	wī-tg aā'q," great drop-jaw,"	5
aL wī-lig	··'ē'Ensk ^u , rizzly bear.	an-hē't. I	Ha'k sît		Gʻē'lp'ell Twice	6
hwîl ha'k (verbal he sco	st. "Wī- olded. "Great	ang a'tgum	gwats,"	dē'ya t	hwîl huX hen again	7
hak'st. N he scolded. T	Lk''ēt ā'd' hen she noti	îx'L Wī-lig	gʻ'ē'Ensk ^u gʻ grizzly bear.	ê. Nık.'ē	ā'd'îk sku she came	8
hwîl lō-sĩ being in	'êpk ^u L qâ'ô sick he	det. NLk	ë wī-k'si		WĪ-LÎ'ntx 't. great- angry.	9
NLk 'et Then she	qâ'ôL hwî went to where	lō-d'ā'L in was	g atr	t'an hak's who scolded	st. Nık.'ē	10
ts'Elem-he'	tk ^u t. NLk	ët gō'uL	g a'tg ê.	Nık 'et l	K ^u Lē-dza'k ^u t. Il over she killed him.	11
Nô'ôL g'a't	tg'ê. K ^u Lē-q	â'ôdel sma finished his fle	x't. NLk''ē	hēLā'Lagai were broken	txanē'tk"L	12
	ē'pt. Nrk.'	ē hwîl k	'ē iä'êt. she went.	Am-qå'ôdEL She remembered	Lē ts'apt	13
hwîl hwan where were	L t'Epxā'tL	Lg'î'tg'ê.	K.'ē iä'EL	wī-lig·'ē'E	nsk ^u . Ā'leq hear. Angry	14
lō-sī'êpk"L in wassick	qâ'ôdt. 1 her heart.	Then foll	xk ^u L nak [*] lowed her er husba	st. NLk·'ē	tgōn hēL	15

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shall kill you." But the man refused, because he loved his great wife. The Grizzly Bear spoke to him twice, wanting him to go back, but he refused. Then she rushed upon him and killed him, and her own husband was dead. Then the great Grizzly Bear left.

- 1 wī-lig·'ē'Ensk": "Adô', ya'ltgun! Dza'k"dē-g'a nē'En." NLk''ē the grizzly bear: "Adô', turn back! Kill I maybe you." Then
- 2 hä'q'alı g'a'tg'ê at hwîl sī'êp'enı wī-na'k'sem lig''ē'ensk". G'ē'lp'el refused the man because he loved the great wife grizzly bear. Twice
- 4 g'a'tg'ê, qan hwîlt wi-lig''ē'Ensk" gulîk's-hē'tk"t. Nik''ēt dzak"t. the man, there-she did so the grizzly bear back rushed. Then she killed him.
- 5 Nık''ēt nô'ôl g'a'tg'ê lep-na'k'stg'ê. Nık''ē dā'ull wī-lig''ē'ensku.

  Then was dead the man her husband. Then left the grizzly bear. great
- 6 Nô'ôL g'at.
  It was the man.

# SQUIRREL

[Told by Moses]

There were four children who were always shooting squirrels. They killed them all the time. Then they dried their skins and put away their meat. They did so at the foot of a large spruce tree—they did so for a long time all the year round. Then they had killed all the squirrels. Only the chief of the squirrels and his daughter were left. She was very white. Now, a boy went out and came to the foot of the great spruce tree. He looked upward, and saw a little white squirrel running round the tree. When it had gotten to the other side of the tree, behold, he saw that she

### SOUTRREL

${f Txalpxda'l}_{{f Four}}$	k'ope-tk''ē'lku little children	qanē-hwîlat _{always}	12	EnLî'k'. 1 guirrels.
	-hwîla tsô'ôtdētg ways they killed th		t La annā'st. the skins.	NLk.'ēt 2
k'si-d'ā'LdēL out they put	Lā qa-sma'x t. their meat.	Q'am-k:'ē'lL Only one	mēnL wī-sä'êqs foot of big spruce tree	
huwî'ldētg'ê. they did so.	$egin{array}{ll} W ar{\imath}  ext{-} na' k^{\mathrm{u}} \mathbf{L} \  ext{Very} & \mathrm{long} \end{array}$	huwî'ldētg 'ê. they did so.	Txanē'tk ^u L Every	k'ōL 4 year
hwî'ldētg 'ê. they did so.	NLk'ë Lā Then (perf.)	-	s'EnLî'k*, q'an squirrels, only	n-k•'â'lL 5 one
sem'â'g idem	ts'EnLî'k ma squirrels		â'lL Lgō'uLk ^u t, ne his child,	Lgo- 6
hana'qL Lgō womau little	'uLk"tg ·ê hwîl		oLa'nt. NLK'ë s body. Then	huX 7
iä'êL k''âlL went one	Lgo-tk·'ē'lku.	K·'ēt huX h	nwal mēnl wī he foot of big found	1
K.'ē huX Then again	men-gʻa'ask ^u t.	Sā-k'utgo-dā'u Sud- around wedenly	LL, Lgō-mas-ts	
	vī-ga'n. NLk·'ē g tree. Then	k'utgo-ba'xt.	Gwinā'dēL, q'air Behold, a	ma'sEm 10 young

on me,"

thus said

the chief

"When (perf.)

was a young woman. The boy saw her. The woman called him. Then the boy placed his bow at the foot of the great tree.

The woman entered the house of her father, who was the chief of the squirrels. He was much troubled, as all his people were dead. Therefore he had sent his child to call the boy. The chief questioned his daughter, and she replied, "The boy is standing outside." Then the chief said, "Come in, my dear, if it is you who killed my people." The prince entered and sat down. They gave him to eat. After he had finished, the chief said, "Why did you kill all my people?" The prince replied, "I did not know that they were your people, therefore I did so." "Take pity on me," said the chief to the prince. "When you return home, burn the meat and the skins of all the squir-

1	hana'q hēhē'tgut. K''ēt g'a'al lgo-tk''ē'lk". Nlk''ēt wô'ôn woman standing. Then he saw the boy. Then she called
_	ner nue nim
2	hana'q Lgo-tk''ē'Lk". NLk''ē Lô'ôdet. Hē't'EnL Lgo-tk''ē'Lk"I the woman the boy. Then they went. He placed upon it
	ha-Xda'k"t al mēnl wī-ga'n. his bow at foot of hig tree.
4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5	ts'Enlî'k' gō'stg-ê. Lā aba'g'ask"L sEm'â'g'it al hwîl La squirrels that one. (Perf.) troubled the chief because (perf.
6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7	Lgō'uLkut. Lgo-tk''ē'Lku. NLk''ēt g'ē'dEXL sem'â'g'it Lgō'uLkutg'ê his ehild the boy. Then he asked the ehief his ehild.
8	NLK''ē a'lg'îxL Lgō'uLk''L sem'â'g'it: "La hētk''t aL g'ā'leq.' Then said the child of the chief: "He stands at outside."
9	NLk''ē a'lg'îxL sem'â'g'it. TgōnL hēt: "Ts'ē'nen, nāt, atseda Then said the chief. This he said: "Come in, my dear.
10	nē'en an la lō-nô'ôt'enl ts'ā'bēe." K'ē ts'ēnl lgo you who all killed my people." Then entered the little
	wī'lk'sîLk'g'ê. NLk''ē d'āt. NLk''ē wô'ôtk't. NLk''ē Läxk't prince. Then he sat down. Then he finished eating.
12	NLk''ē a'lg'îxL sem'â'g'it: "Ago ma ga'n La lō-nô'ôt'ent Then said the chief: "Why did you all kill
13	ts'a'bēE?" NLk''ē a'lg'îxL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk": "Nî'g'în hwîlā'x' my people?" Then said the prince: "I did not know it
14	nîlnê'l qan hwî'lēl." "Tgōnl den hwî'len; āml qam-gâ'del therefore I did so." "This (fut.) you do; good you take pity
15	lâ'ē," dē'yal sem'â'g'it al lgo-wî'lk'sîlk". "Tseda l

the little prince.

ţ

rels. I will make you a shaman." The chief did so; he made the prince a shaman. Now he was a great shaman. "Your name as a shaman shall be Squirrel," said the chief.

The prince lay down. Then the chief rose and put on his dancing apron. He painted his body red, and put on a crown of bear claws. From his neck hung the skins of squirrels. He held a rattle in his hand and sang, "Ia haā, iâ nigua iahaē! I become accustomed to this side, I become accustomed to the other side." Then the prince became a great shaman. The chief of the squirrels did so a whole year. Then he sent the prince home.

The chief, who had lost his son, had almost forgotten him. Then one of his other sons went to shoot squirrels, and came to the place

1 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	
lō-ya'ltgun, nL dEm k·'ē me-txē'ldîL La ga-sma'x'L wī-hē'ldEm you have returned, hurn (part.) the meat of many (plural)	1
ts'enli'k' qanl la ga-anā'st. Dem sa-hālai'dē nē'en. Nlk''ē	<b>2</b>
squirrels and (perf.) the skins. (Fut.) make shaman I you. Then	_
hwîlı sem'â'g'it. Nık''ēt sa-hālai'ı ıgo-wî'lk'sîık". Nık''ē	3.
he did so the chief. Then he made him the prince. Then a shaman little	
halai'tg·ê. "Ts'enlä'k'l dem hwam halai'den." Nlk·'ē hwîll	4
he was a "Squirrel (fut.) name of shaman you." Then he did shaman	
Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk ^u g'ê.	5
the prince.	·
	6
NLk''ē sg'ēL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". NLk''ē hētk"L sem'â'g'it.  Then he lay the prince. Then he stood the chief.	O
down little	
Hâ'yîl an-belā'n. Nlk''ēt ma'sîl lepla'nt al mes-a'ust.	7
Heput on the dancing Then he painted his body with red paint, apron.	
Nık.'ēt hâx'ı laqs. Nık.'ēt iē'tk"ı la anā'sı ts'enlî'k.	8
Then he put on him crown of then hung around (perf.) the skins squirrels. to wear hear claws.	
K'et yō'gul ha-sä'x; nlk'e lē'mîx't: "Ia haä', iâ nigua	9
Then he held a rattle; then he sang: "la haä', iå nigua	Ü
	• ^
iahaē. Dem qai-k·ax-māwil an-g·ī'e. Dem qai-k·ax-māwil 1 iahaē. (Fut.) get used to this side. (Fut.) get used to	10
an-dâ'sdae." Nlk''ē wī-t'ē'sl hālai'l lgo-wî'lk'sîlk'g'ê. 1	11
the other side." Then a great shaman the prince.	
	12
When one year hedidso, then (perf.) great (verbal great shaman	-
Nık''ēt na-hē'tst.	13
Then out of he sent	19
woods him.	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	14
(Perf.) he had the chief (verbal was lost his son. Then forgotten noun)	
huX iä'êL k''âlt dem huX gō'yîL ts'enLî'k'; nLk''ēt huX 1	15
again went another (fut.) also shoot squirrels; then again	

where his brother had been. He came to the great spruce tree. He looked up, and, behold, the skeleton of a man was hanging in the branches. The bones were held together by skin only. His flesh was all gone.

The boy returned. He entered the house and told his father about it. The father sent the young men, who saw where the body was hanging. Then one young man climbed the tree, took the body down, and they carried it home. They entered the house. Now the chief's wife took a mat. She spread it out and laid the body down on it. She laid it down very nicely. The young men placed his hands, his feet, and his head in the way they belonged, and laid the head down face upward. There were only bones. Then they covered the mat with another mat. They painted it red and covered it with bird down. Then they sacrificed. For four nights and days his father and

- $h\bar{e}'tk^uL$ hwî'lL wī-sä'qs. 1 hwal T.ē hwîl wa'k'tg'ê hwîl (verbal big spruce (perf.) where he had his brother stood he found noun)
- 2 NLk'è men-g'a'ask"t. Gwinā'dēl, g'at lē-ia'qt al lax-anē's.

  Then up he looked. Behold, a man on hung on branch.
- 3 K·sax-ts'ē'p q'am-nē-daxdä'ExL ts'ēp, nî'g'î smax't.

  Only bones only to-fastened bones, no flesh.
- lō-ya'ltkuL гдо-tk''ē'гkч. Nık.'ē K 'et Nık.'ē ts'ent. ma'ıît he told he returned Then he Then Then the boy. entered.
- 5 as neguâ'ôdet. Nlk''ē a'lg'îxs neguâ'ôdet al q'aima'qsit.
- 6 NLk''ē q'a'ldîx'-qâ'ôdet. NLk''ēt g'a'det hwîl lē-ia'qt. NLk''ēt
  Then to the rear they went. Then they saw (verbal nonn)
  Then of the houses

  Then they saw (verbal nonn)
  Then they saw (verbal nonn)
- 7 men-qâ'ôl k''âll q'aima'set. Nlk''ēt gō'ut. Nlk''ēt d'ep-iē'êt.

  up went for it down he went.
- 8 NLk'et na-de-ia'det. NLk'et de-ts'e'ndet al ts'em-hwî'lp.

  Then out of with he the woods it went.

  Then with they in in house.
- 9 NLk'ēt gōL nak'sL sem'â'g'it sqa'naa. K'ēt balt. Nlk'ēt
  Then she took the wife the chief a mat. Then she opened it.
- 10 lē-sg·ē'det lâ'ôt. Sem-ama sg·ē'tdēt. NLk·`ēt sem-ama dô'xdēL on they on it. Very well they laid Then very well they laid
- 11 an'ô'nt qank asesa'ēt qank t'em-qē'st. Sem-hasba-sg'ē'det his hands and his feet and his head. Very face up they laid
- 12 k·sax-ts'ē'p. Nlk·'ēt huX lē-sg·ē'del k·'ä'gul sqa'naa al only hones. Then also on they laid another mat on
- 13 lax-ō't. Txa-ma'sdēit al mes-a'ust qanl mîx'q'ā'x' Nlk''ē
- 14 qa'nē-hwîla melgwâ'ôksdēt. La txalpxi. yu'ksa qant mesā'x' always they sacrificed. When four nights and days

mother did not stay in the house. They had gone to another place, to another house. Only four men, his most intimate friends, watched him. Then they sang "Äe!" accompanying their song with batons. Then they spoke, singing. Then the body came to life again. The bones were covered with flesh. Then he sang. He invited the tribe of his father in and the people came. Then the prince said, "Burn the meat of all the squirrels that I shot during the past years, and burn their bones and the skins, which I am keeping in many boxes." The people did so. They burnt it all.

Then the great master of the squirrels was glad, because his tribe had come to life again. Then the prince sang, "Iā hēiaha ä, hēia haä' ayâ nēgwâ' iahâ! I become accustomed to this side; I become accus-

nîg:î lō-d'ā'L not in were	neguâ'ôdet his father	and	nôxt. (	d'id'an-d'ā'tku They were in other place	al k.'ell in other	1
hwîlp. K'sax house. Only	-txalpxdâ'l four men	lep-an-	${ m seps ar{i}'ep'} \ { m friends}$	ensk ^u t'an	lē'Lk'tg'ê.  watched him.	2
NLk''ë ā'd'îk		hwîl when	lē'mîx· they sang		ating "Äē!"	3
TgōnL hē'tạ This he sa	g'ê. NLk''		nîx'tg'ê. _{he sang.}	NLk·'ē Then	dax-g·a'tt. he got strong.	4
Ha'ts'îk sem Once more				nax't. NLK''ë esh. Then	lē'mîx't. he sang.	5
NLk · 'ēt wô'	in- his fath		al-ts'a'p the people	aL den	n hētk ^u t. stand.	6
Nrk·'ē ts'eler		l-ts'a'p.		a'lg îxL Lgo-	wî'lk'sîLk". prince.	7
TgōnL hēt:  This he said:	"Good (fut			ga-sma'x'L the meat of	wī-hē'ldem many	8
ts'EnLî'k Lē squirrels who	00	al tx	anē'tk ^u L all the	k'ōl. Tse years.	k·sax La ^{Only}	9
ga-ts'ē'pt der bones (fut.			dē'yaL thus he said	Lgo-wî'lk sîL	k ^u , "qanL "and	10
La ga-anā'st the skins	wī-hē'lı qa many	al-hē'nEo boxes	hwîl where	lō-daxdô'xL in are	ga-anā'st." the skins."	11
NLk.'ē hwîlt Then they did so	legem-qâ't'e					12
Then in w	as heart	wī-mē'n the maste great of		lî'k'. Ha'ts'ek irrels. Once m		13
	dētg'ê. Nık'		_	wî'lk'sîLk ^u : '		14
ä, hēia haä' ä, hēia haä'	ayâ nēgwâ' ayâ nēgwâ'	iahâ. iahâ.	Dem (Fut.)	qai-k•ax-māwi get used to	L an-g ·ī'.E, this side,	15

tomed to the other side." He stood there, and was a great shaman. Then he stopped. His name as a shaman was Squirrel. That is the end.

¹ dem qai-k'ax-māwil an-dâ'sdae." Nlk'ē hētkul halai'tg'ê. Nlk'ē (fut.) get used to the other side." Then stood the shaman. Then

² Lā ha'ut. NLK''ē ē'tkudēL hwam halai'tt Ts'EnLä'k'L hwa'tg'ê. he stopped. Then they named his name. Squirrel his name.

³ Hwä'i! Qâ'ôdet.

Well! It is finished.

### WITCHCRAFT

[Told by Moody]

When a sorcerer wants to kill a fellow-man, he takes some of the man's perspiration, or an old shirt, and takes it to the place where he keeps his witch-box. Then he opens his box, takes a string, and fastens a piece of the old shirt to it. He ties it across the box. When he wants the man to die quickly, he takes a piece of the old shirt, and cuts the string in the box so that the piece of shirt falls on the corpse that is in the box. As soon as this is done, and the string breaks, he pretends to cry for his victim; then the man from whom he has taken the piece of shirt must die. When he knows that the person is dead, he

### WITCHCRAFT

Tseda hasa'qL haldā'ug'ît demt dzak"L sel-g'a'tt, k''ēt gōL When wants a sorcerer to kill a fellow person, then he takes	1
ts'ä'Edz'îqst; lîg'i-q'am-k's-la'wîsk"L g'at gō'det. NLk''ē hwîl dirt (of man); or old shirt of a he takes it. At once	2
k·'ēt dôgâ'ôdet alal hwîl sg·il qaldem-haldā'ug·ît, wô'alk·'ēt he takes it to where lies box of witch, and then	3
q'ā'gal qaldem-haldā'ug'ît. K''ēt gō'ul wôhā'st, k''ēt tq'al-ts'ē'bel he opens box of witch. Then he takes string, then against he fastens it.	4
Lgo-q'am-k's-la'wîsk" lâ'ôt. K''ēt tsaga-hō'ksaant al ts'em-qaldem- little old shirt to it. Then across he fastens it at in box of	5
haldā'ug'ît. Woalk''ē lā nak"l dāt hwîlā'gut, hwîl k''ē tsedā witch.  After (perf.) a long time he did this, then when	6
hasa'qt tse demt t'ēl nô'ôdenl g'al, t hwîlt gō'ol q'am-k's-la'wîsk". he wants when (fut.) quickly to kill a he then takes old shirt.	7
Wôalk'et lo-d'ep-t'eklā'alsaanl wôhā'st al ts'em-qa'ldem- Then in down he breaks it the string in in box of	8
haldā'ug 'îtg 'ê spagai't-lôga lō'leq. Hwîl k ''ē Lēsk"t lō-d'ep- witch among rotten corpse. Then it is in down	9
t'Eklā'alsaanı wôhā'st. K·'ē hwîl k·'ē hîs-wiyē'tk"st at ā'wul he breaks the string. At once he pretends to for this	10
g'al la an-hwî'ntg'ê. Nlk''ē la lēskul hwî'ltg'ê, k''ē hwîl man (perf.) he did. Then (perf.) he finishes	11
k·'ē t'ēlL nô'ôL g·at La an-hwî'ntg·ê. K·'ē da Lat hwîlā'x·L quick dies the (perf.) when he did it (took it from).	12

goes around the house in which the bewitched dead person is lying. After he has finished going around the house, he stops for a while; and when the dead one is buried, he goes to his grave and walks around it. Then he sits down in the grave and rubs his body, pretending to cry all the time. Then he returns, and his work is finished.

It is said that there was a son of a chief who had a friend who was also a prince. The chief was jealous of this prince, and he made up his mind to bewitch him. The chief told his son to invite his friend and to ask him to sleep in his house.

One day the chief's son invited his friend in, and they lay down. The

gat. 1 nô/ôτ. k·'ē hwîl k·'ēt k'utgō-iē'etk"L. aL dead the at once around he goes house man 2 hwî'l lō-sgʻî'L nô′ôm haldā'utg'ê. Hwîl k·'ē  $L\bar{e}sk^{u}t$ g'at ьā where in lies the dead man (perf.) the bewitched Then he finishes 3 daa'qık"ı k'utgō-iē'êtg-ê, k-'ē hwîl k-'ē k-'ax-hā'ôt. Hwä'i! Da ца a he while stops. he gets around going. at once Then when g**â**′ôL 4 wôqsı ga'tgê le nô'ôtgê, hwîl k''ēt huX hwîl sg ît the man (perf.) he is dead (the dead one). then again he where he lie goes to k'utgo-iē'êt al K.'ē 5 aLgʻilē'lix'. hwîl k''ē dax'ı an-sg'ī'tg'ê. around where back in At once he at at around goes lē-qâ'ôL hwî'ltg ê. **K**·'ē k·'ēt k·'ē 6 Lēsk^uL hwîl lax-an-sg'ī'st, He finishes doing this. At once he the grave. onon 7 k'ul-lē-lô'ôtkut lâ'ôt al k'ul-hîs-wiyē'tkustg'ê.  $L\bar{e}sk^{u}L$ hwî'ltg ê. shout on he puts at about he pretends to cry. He finishes doing this. on it. 8 K.'ē hwîl k·'ē lō-ya'ltkut. K·'ē hā'ôt. Lā  ${
m L\bar{e}sk^ut}.$ he stops. (Perf.) he returns. Then he has finished. At once K'âll lgō'ulk'l sem'â'g'it, k'ē k'âll an-sē'ip'ensk' q'aima'sem a chief. then friend a voung one son of Wôark 'e' lo-tsagum 10 g'a'tg'ê sem-hu'Xdē Lgo-wî'lk'sîLkugat. gâ'ôL it is sick Then in heart very also prince a little Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk"g'ê. Wôa∟k·'ē′  $h\bar{e}_{L}$ gâ'ôtt 11 sem'â'g'it a'lal dem Then said his the chief against the prince. (fut.) little heart Wôa∟k∵ē′ Lgō'uLkut 12 haldā'uXtg'ê.  $h\bar{e}_{\mathbf{L}}$ sem'â'g'itg'ê aLtgön he bewitch him. Then said the chief to his son that K·'ēt gun-dā'mgal lgo-wî'lk'sîlkug'ê al lgō'ulkut. 13 ts'enem-stē'ldet. into he accompany him. he to stay the caused with him little prince to his son. 14  $N\bar{e}$ La k''ēlL k·'ēt ts'enem-stē'lu ugō'uukuu sem'â'g·itgê sa, accom-panied him into the son of day, Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk^ug'ê. K.'ē hwîl k·'ē 15 an-sī'ep'Enskug ê lā'Ldet. the little prince. At once they lay down. his friend

prince lay on the outside and the chief's son on the inside of the bed. The chief's son fell asleep, but the prince could not sleep, because he was afraid the chief might bewitch him. He rose and changed places with the chief's son. He lay down on the inside and put the chief's son on the outside. When the chief heard that they were asleep, he rose and slowly walked to the bed on which the prince and his son were sleeping. The prince was much afraid when he heard the chief coming, but he pretended to sleep. The chief felt about with his hands until he found the place where the prince had lain down in the evening. Then he wiped out the mouth of his own son (thinking him to be the prince). Then the chief lay down again.

In the morning the prince rose and went out. After a short time

Lō-k·s-g·ī'êkst Lgo-wî'lk·sîLk ^u g·ê, k·'ē lō-k·s-g·its'â'ônL Lgō'uLk ^u L  At ontside the prince, and at inside the son of	1
sem'â'g'itg'ê. Hwä'i! La wâqL Lgō'uLk''L sem'â'g'itg'ê, k''ē nî'g'ide the chief. Well! When slept the son of the chief, then not	2
wâqL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk"g'ê. Lō-xb'Etsa'XL gâôtt aL sEm'â'g'itg'ê dEmt slept the prince. In afraid his of the chief (fut.)	3
haldā'uXt la sī-gō'ng'ê. K''ē ia'gai-g'in-hē'tk''l lgo-wî'lk'sîlk'g'ê.  he would (perf.) just then. Then how he got np the prince. little	4
K.'ē ia'gai-sa-g-"â'êlt al an-g-"its'â'ng-ê. K.'ē ia'gai-sa-lō-sg-"ī'eksl.	5
ever ly down ever ly outside Lgō'uLk'uL sem'â'g'itg'ê. Hwä'i! Lat nexnā'L sem'â'g'itg'ê La the son of the chief. Well! When he heard the chief (perf.)	6
hwîl wâ'wôqdēt, hwîl k''ē' g'in-hē'tk"t. K''ē hagun-iē'êt al awa'all that slept, then he got up. Then toward he into proximity of they	7
hwîl lā'LL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk"g'ê qanL Lgō'uLk"t. Hwîl k''ēt sem- where they lay the prince and his son. Then much	8
xb'Etsa'XL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk" Lat nexna'l hwîl ā'd'îk'sl sem'â'g'itg'ê afraid the prince when he coming the chief	9
aL awa'aL hwîl lā'Ldet. Hwîl k''ē hîs-hūwâ'qsL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk ^u g'ê.  to proximity of  Then he pretended the prince. little	10
Hwîl k''ēt lē-ba'qL sem'â'g'itg'ê La hwîl g'â'êL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLkug'ê.  Then on he felt the chief (perf.) where he lay the prince. little	11
K·'ēt k·si-g·î'mk·L ts'em-ā'qL lep-Lgō'uLkutg·ê. Lēskut hwîlā'gut.  Then out he wiped his mouth own his son. He finished	12
K''ē hwîl k''ē' hatsem huX g'ä'êL sem'â'g'itg'ê.  At once once more again lay down the chief.	13
Hwä'i! La hē'Luk, k''ē g'in-hē'tk"L Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk"g'ê. K''ē Well! When morning, then rose the prince. Then	14
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15

the chief's son got sick. Then the chief knew at once that he had made a mistake. For four days the boy was sick. Then he died. Now the chief was much troubled. He cried because his son was dead, saying, "I have destroyed him myself!"

- 1 sem'â'g'itg'ê. K''ē hwîl k''ēt q'āmgai't-hwîlā'x'L sem'â'g'it, the chief. At once already knew the chief,
- 2 hwîl lep-an-hîsiē'êlt al lgō'ulgum g'a'tstg'ê. Q'am-txa'lpxl being him-mistake of his child male. Only four
- 3 sa sg·ēL Lgō'uLgum g·a'tg·ê, k·'ē nô'ôt. K·'ē hwîl k·'ē' days lay his child male, then he died. At once
- 5 AL an-b'el-hē't aL wiyē'tk"t: "Lep-gu'lik's-hanwulā'k"s nä'ê,
  In crying he cried: "Self destroyed him I,
- 6 lep-gu'lik s-hanwulā'k s nä'ê." nä'ê."

## SUPPLEMENTARY STORIES

## THE ORIGIN OF THE G'ISPAWADIIWE'DA

[Told by Chief Mountain]

There were two towns in the canyon of Nass river. The one was inhabited by the G'ispawaduwe'da, the other by the G'itg'iniō'x. the first of these towns there were four brothers who were beaver They went to a lake that was full of beaver dams. began to open one of the dams in order to allow the water of the lake to run off. When the eldest brother climbed down under the dam. it gave way and buried him, a large tree piercing his heart. the water had run off, the brothers took out his body. They said to one another, "Why was our brother unfortunate to-day? Certainly his wife was not true to him." The three brothers went home and hid behind the house. They cut pitch wood and made a torch. was dark and the people had gone to bed, they went up to the house in which the wife of the eldest brother was living. They went to the place where they knew her bed stood, and listened. They heard her talking with a man who was lying down with her. They waited until they heard them snoring. Then the youngest brother lighted his torch He stepped up to his mother and asked, "Did any one and entered. come to our house while we were away?" His mother replied, "Yes: the chief's son, from the village opposite, came here, and he is here now." Then the young man told his mother of the death of her eldest son, and added that he had certainly died on account of his wife's faith-Then he took his torch and stepped up to the bed of his He saw that she was lying with one arm stretched out. and that a young man with earrings of abalone shell was lying on her Then he put his torch down, pulled out his knife, and cut off the head of the young man and took it along with him. The woman awoke and found the blood streaming over her bed. She was fright-She dug a hole under her bed and buried the body. Then she spread her bed again and lay down.

On the following morning the G'itg'iniō'x missed their young chief. They inquired where he had gone, and finally learned that he had crossed the river. Then they suspected that he might have been killed by the G'ispawaduwe'da. The three brothers had taken the body of their eldest brother home, and they had hung the head of their enemy over the doorway. The G'itg'iniō'x, under the pretext that their fire had gone out, sent a girl slave to the G'ispawaduwe'da to ask permission to

light a torch. They told the girl to ascertain if there were any signs of the whereabouts of the young chief. The young woman obeyed. The river was frozen and she went across, but she did not see anything. Still the suspicions of the G'itg'iniō'x were not allayed, and every morning they sent the young slave to ask for fire. Finally one morning when she crossed the threshold, a drop of blood dripped on She desired to see where it came from, and pretended to She put her torch into the snow and extinguished the flame. Then she returned into the house and lighted her torch again; and when she went out she looked up and saw the head of her young chief. with its large ear ornaments, hanging over the door. She went out, and when she came to the river she threw her torch away and ran home as fast as she could. When she approached the village, she wailed and cried, "I saw my master's head!" Then the Gitginio'x put on their armors and went out to make war upon the G'ispawaduwe'da.

Wa'g'îxs, the wife of the eldest brother, knew all the time what was coming. She made one hole under her bed to hide herself when the Gitginiō'x should come to attack the village, another one for her daughter, whose name was Sqawô. When she saw the enemy coming, she called her daughter, and they hid in the holes. The Gitginiō'x killed all the Gispawaduwe'da and set fire to their town. The mother and her daughter heard the houses falling. Finally everything was quiet, and the mother put her hand out of the hole in order to feel if the town were still burning. When she felt that the ashes were cool, she opened the hole and she and her daughter came out. The mother went about the town, but there was not a soul left except herself and her daughter. She went to the end of the town and sat down (therefore this place is called Hwîl uks-gi-d'ā' Sqawô', Where-Sqawô'-sat-down-near-the-water); and she sang:



That is, "Who will marry my daughter Sqawô?" When she had finished singing, a grouse came. He sat down and said, "I will marry your daughter." The mother asked, "What can you do?" The grouse replied, "(When we fight) we raise our feathers and frighten man." The mother replied, "That is not enough," and the grouse left.

The mother sang again, "Who will marry my daughter Sqawô?" Then the squirrel came and said, "I will marry your daughter." The mother replied, "What can you do?" Then the squirrel said, "We only throw down acorns and frighten man." "That is not enough; go away!" said the mother.

¹ Ago' si-gwîx'-hwî'len?

² Q'am-hō'saldem la'yim, nLk''ē hō'tsiL g'a'dem,

⁸ Q'am-ma'g ildem maq, nık'ê höti g'at.

She sang again. The rabbit came and said, "I will marry your daughter." The mother asked, "What can you do?" The rabbit replied, "We open our eyes and move our ears and frighten man." "That is not enough; go away!"

Again she sang, and the owl came and said, "Hm, hm, hm, hm! I will marry your daughter." "What can you do?" "When we talk we frighten man." "That is not enough; go away!"

The owl went, and the mother sang again. All the animals came and wanted to marry her daughter. Finally the bear came and said, "I will marry your daughter." "What can you do?" Then the bear ran away. He threw trees down, tore the ground, and showed that he was very strong; but she was not satisfied, and sent him away.

Again she sang. The grizzly bear came and said, "I will marry your daughter." She asked, "What can you do?" Then the grizzly bear ran away and howled. He ran to a swamp, and tore out two roots of bullrushes (?), which looked like a man's head. He tore off some alder bark, chewed it, and spit the red juice on the roots so that they looked like bloody heads. These he carried to the woman. She was almost ready to accept him, but finally she sent him away.

She sang again. Then there came a clap of thunder, and she fainted; when she came to, she saw a man standing near by. He said, "I will marry your daughter." "What can you do?" He replied, "I take this club from under my blanket, and as I turn it the ground turns and trees grow up." The woman asked him to show his powers, and he turned the club. At once the woman and the girl were buried underground, and trees grew over them. Then he turned the club again, and they came up again. He said, "I saw how your friends were killed, and your village destroyed. Therefore I have come to marry your daughter."

He took the women under his arms and said to them, "We will go up to heaven now. Don't open your eyes while we are flying, though you hear much noise, else we can not reach heaven." He put the mother under one arm, and the daughter under the other, and flew upward. While he was passing through the clouds there was a great noise, which induced the mother to open her eyes. They fell back at once, and he said, "I will try once more; but if you open your eyes again, I must leave you." He rose a second time; but when they were passing through the clouds they heard the same noise, and the mother could not withstand the temptation to look. As soon as she opened her eyes they fell back. Then the man said, "I can not take vou up. I must leave vou down here." He tore off a branch of a tree, put the mother into the hole which he had thus made, and put the branch back in its place. He said, "You shall cry whenever the wind moves the tree." That is the reason why the trees moan when they are moved by the wind.

Then he flew up with his wife and arrived in heaven. He went to his house. They entered. After they had eaten he showed the girl where to lie down. He did not lie down with her, but stayed in a room by himself. His name in heaven was Hîslēgiyō'ôntk". Every morning the rays of the sun fell through a chink upon her, and soon she found that she was with child. After a short time she gave birth to a boy, whom she called after the chief in heaven, Hîslēgiyō'ôntk". After some time, when the rays of the sun struck her body, she conceived another son. She called him Ax-t'em-hwîlhwî'lg it (Headless). Then a third son was born, whom she called Lē-g'a'amexsk" (Lying-on). Finally she gave birth to two daughters, whom she called Ksemmamä'm and Ksem-gwadzîq-t'ē'lîx (Woman-excrements-grease).

The chief made bows and arrows for the boys, and ordered them to fight among themselves. They shot at one another and aimed at their eyes. When an arrow had struck one of them, the girl stepped up to him, took it out, and sucked the wound, which closed at once. When they were grown up, the chief made houses for the boys. The front of the house of the eldest had three doors. It was called Lax-ô'em. The doorways were ornamented with skulls. It was dark in the entrances. Therefore the doors were called Qalx si-sqä'exk". Painted planks were laid in front of the house. The eldest brother had a head ornament of abalone shells. Another one had a head ornament of skins. Still another had a bow inlaid with abalone shells. They had blankets made of ermine skins. They also had the carved club by means of which they were able to overturn houses.

Then the chief in heaven sent the children and their houses down to the place where the village of the G ispawaduwe'da used to stand. Their mother stayed in heaven. Late in the evening the G itg iniō'x heard a noise: "Be, be, be!" When they went out to see what caused the noise, they saw that it was foggy. A man went down to the river and heard people singing on the other side. They sang:

"'' Q'am-uks Tōdū't La qal-ts'aps dep alā'lex.''
"Just out from Tōdū't the town of the fearless ones."

He ran back to the house and said, "I hear people singing on the other side." The others made fun of him, and said, "Those are the ghosts of the Grispawaduwe'da."

On the following morning they saw four beautiful houses on the site of the former town of the G ispawaduwe'da. The chief of the G itg iniō'x ordered his people to cross the ice, and to make war on the occupants of the houses. They began to shoot with arrows. An arrow struck the eye of one of the brothers. Their sister sucked it out, and the wound closed again. After some time the eldest brother shouted, "Stop fighting, else I shall turn over my club, and your town

will be buried. Trees will grow up in its place." When they continued the fight, he turned his club, and the whole town disappeared under ground. Trees grew in its place. Then he turned his club again and the town reappeared, but the Gitginiō'x continued to fight. Then he turned his club once more. The town was buried again and all the people died.

The brothers traveled all over the world, and made war on all the tribes, and destroyed them by means of their club. The chief in heaven became angry because they abused his gift, and wished that they might forget the club on one of their expeditions. So it happened that they forgot the club when they went out to attack the town Gulg ē'u. Therefore the place has been called ever since that time Hwîl d'ak s-ts'aX, or Where-the-club-was-forgotten. Then they went to Demlaxā'm on Skeena river, where they settled, as they were unable to continue fighting on account of the loss of the supernatural club. Their descendants became the G isq'ahā'st.

On account of the gifts received in heaven, this clan have the privilege of using head ornaments of abalone shell, such as they received from Hîslēgiyō'ôntk".

### Ast-nwî't.

[Told by Chief Mountain]

A long time ago the people of Lax-q'al-tsa'p and those of G'itwnnk-si'lk were starving. There were two sisters living in these towns. When the provisions were almost exhausted, the sister living in Lax-q'al-tsa'p thought that she would try to reach her sister who lived in G'itwunksi'lk. She started and went up the valley. After some time she saw a woman approaching. When she came near, she recognized her sister. She knew at once that the people of G'itwunksi'lk were starving also. The sisters met and sat down and cried. Since that time this place has been called Hwîl-lē-nɛ-hwa'da (Where-they-met each-other). The sister who had gone up the river had only a few haw berries, and the other had only a small piece of spawn about as long as her finger. They divided and ate.

In the evening they made a small hut of branches and lighted a fire. The sister who had come from G'itwunksi'lk had a daughter whom she had taken along. They lay down to sleep. About midnight all of a sudden a man appeared and lay down next the younger sister, who was unmarried. He asked her, "Is it true that all your friends are starving?" She said, "There were no provisions in our village, and so I went to see my sister." The man continued, "Stay here. I will make a fish weir for you." His name was Hō'uX (Good-luck). He was a supernatural being. Early in the morning he rose and made a

weir of small sticks and twigs, and soon it was full of tront. He took them out of the weir and the women roasted them. Then he went hunting, and in the afternoon he came back, bringing five porcupines. Then the sisters were glad. On the following day he went hunting again, and brought back a mountain goat. The sisters had made a basket of spruce roots in which they boiled the meat. On the next day he went hunting again and caught a large bear, the fat of which was about as thick as a man's hand is wide. On the fourth day he returned early in the morning, bringing a bighorn sheep. He told the sisters that he had killed ten sheep, and asked them to carry the meat home. The house was now full of meat and fish, because the trap was full every morning.

Soon the woman was with child, and she gave birth to a bov. the boy was able to walk, his father made snowshoes for him and sent him up the mountains to look for bears. The boy came back in the evening, but he had not killed anything. His father asked him, "Did vou not see a bear?" The boy had not seen any. Then his father demanded to see his snowshoes. He examined them and found that he had made a mistake in making them. He made a new pair and sent the boy off again. Soon he returned, bringing a piece of bear He told his father that a bear which he had killed was lying Then his father put on his snowshoes and brought on the mountains. the bear home. On the following day the father went out hunting. Soon he returned, bringing two mountain goats, and told his son that there was a flock of goats on the other side of the mountains. The father sent him after them. Then his mother said, "Now we have a We will call him Asi-hwî'l. That means Goingname for our son. across-the-mountains."

Before the boy left, the father made a new pair of snowshoes for him, and said to him, "With these snowshoes you can climb mountains, however steep they may be. Whenever you come to a difficult place, put on these snowshoes." Then he took a bag made of cedar bark from under his arm. He opened it and took out two tiny dogs, one of which was spotted, the other one red. He put them on the snow and struck them, saying at the same time, "Red, red, red," to one, and, "Spotted, spotted, spotted," to the other. At once they became large dogs. Then he struck them again, and they became small again. He told the boy to take the dogs out of the bag whenever he should see any goats, to make them large, and to command the one to go up the mountains on the right-hand side, and the other to go up on the left-Then they would run up, barking, and frighten the goats hand side. so that they would fall down. Furthermore, he cut a pole for his son, with a goat horn attached to one end, which he was to use in climbing the mountains. He said, "If you strike the rock with the horn, there will be a hole." The other end of the pole was provided with a sharp black bone point. The boy, after having received these gifts, left his parents.

Once upon a time the young man fell in with a powerful man whose name was Wud'ax-mexmä'ex (Large-ears). This man asked him. "What weapons do you use for killing game?" The boy replied. "I do not use any weapon. I run after them, and they fall down. What kind of weapon do you use for killing game?" "I do not use any weapon. I have supernatural powers." Asi-hwi'l was desirous to know how Large-ears killed his game. They went a short distance together, and came to a place where there were many goats. The youth said, "Let me see how you kill goats." Large-ears took a pair of long mittens from under his blanket. He put them on and clapped his hands. At once all the goats fell down the steep sides of the moun-They went to another mountain where they saw a number Then Large-ears said, "Now, let me see how you kill mountain goats." Asi-hwî'l pulled his bag from under his blanket. took the dogs out, and said, "Red, red, red! Spotted, spotted, spotted!" Then the dogs grew large—one went to the right, and the other to the left—and they began to bark. The goats fell down at once. Then Asi-hwî'l put on his snowshoes, and walked right up a vertical cliff. When Large-ears saw this, he was surprised. They parted. and each went home. When Asi-hwî'l came to his father, he told him what had happened, and his father praised him.

After some time Hō'uX said to his wife and to her sister, "Your brothers are coming to look for you. Therefore I must hide in the woods." A short time after he had left, the brothers came. When they saw the house full of meat, they were surprised. Then the women gave them to eat. On the following morning the brothers left, carrying along some meat which the sisters had given them. As soon as they left, Hō'uX returned. The sisters told him that their brothers had asked them to return home. Then Hō'uX said, "Let us part. You may return to your home; I will return to mine." On the following morning many people came to fetch the women and the boy. They took them to G'itxadē'n. The boy's uncles gave a feast, and his mother told them the boy's name, Asi-hwî'l. The people bought meat of them, and paid for it with elk skins, which Asi-hwî'l used in giving a potlatch.

A supernatural being who lives in heaven saw that Asi-hwî'l was a great hunter. He covered one of his slaves with ashes, so that he looked like a white bear, and sent him to Nass river. The hunters set out to kill the bear, but they were unable to reach it. When the bear came to G itxadē'n, Asi-hwî'l put on his snowshoes, took his bag and his pole and pursued it. The bear reached Leading point. There a

vertical cliff rises, and the tracks of Asi-hwî'l's snowshoes where he climbed the cliff are still visible. Beyond the cliff he saw the bear entering a large house. He stayed at the door and heard the people singing:



That is, "Asi-hwî'l is picking the bones of my neck." Asi-hwî'l was unable to enter, and returned. He had lost the bear.

He went to the country of the Tsimshian, and married a girl of that tribe. The girl's brothers were sealion hunters. Once upon a time, during winter, gales were raging, and the brothers were unable to kill any sealions. One day Asi-hwî'l accompanied them. When they came to the sealions' rock, they found that there was a high swell, and they were unable to land. But Asi-hwî'l put on his snowshoes, took his staff, and jumped ashore. Then he ran up the rock and killed all the sealions. The brothers became jealous of him, and deserted him. When Asi-hwî'l had killed all the sealions and made ready to jump back into the canoe, he saw that the brothers had left. The tide began to rise. When it had almost covered the rock, he put his staff into a fissure and sat down on top of it. When the flood tide rose still higher, he tied his bow to the end of his staff and climbed on top of the bow. There he sat, and whistled the call which his father had taught him:



Then the tide ceased to rise, and soon the water began to fall. The rock became dry again. Then he lay down to sleep. While he was sleeping, somebody nudged him and whispered, "Grandmother invites you in." He looked down, but he did not see anyone. He pulled his blanket over his head and tore a hole in it with his teeth. Then he peeped through the hole. After a little while he saw a mouse

coming out of a place where a bunch of grass was growing. whispered in his ear, "Grandmother invites you in." Then he pulled off his blanket, and saw the mouse disappearing under the bunch of grass. He pulled it out, and saw a house underneath. The mouse had taken the shape of a woman, and spoke to him, "Enter, if you are Asi-hwî'l, who has been deserted here." He entered, and the woman gave him to eat. The old woman who had invited him in said, "You know that this rock is the house of the sealions. Their chief is very sick. The shamans are unable to cure him. Please try if you can heal him." He promised to do so, and she led him to the chief, who was sick in bed. Asi-hwî'l saw a bone harpoon in his side. He sat down. Then the mouse said to the chief, "He will heal you if you will give him this canoe in payment." So saving, she pointed to the largest canoe. It was made of the intestines of sealions. The chief gave it to him. Then he stepped up to him, and, taking hold of the harpoon. pushed it first slightly into the flesh and then he pulled it out. The chief opened his eyes, and said at once that he felt better. Then they moistened the intestines, placed him inside, tied them up, and put them into the sea. Then they invoked the west wind, which drifted the intestines to the mainland. In the evening he heard the surf, and felt that the sealion's intestines were being knocked about on the beach. Then he opened them, and went out.

He resolved to take revenge. Therefore he carved two killerwhales out of red cedar. He put them into the water. They swam a short distance, but then they became logs, turned over, and drifted about. He called them back, and carved two new ones of vellow cedar. They swam a little longer than the first ones, but then they also became logs, turned over, and drifted about. He called them back and burnt them. Then he carved two new ones of yew wood. They became real killer-whales, who swam, blowing and snorting. They did not turn into wood again. Then he called them back and said to them. "The men who have deserted me will go out sealion hunting to-morrow. As soon as they go out I shall put you into the water. Go and break their canoes." On the following morning, when he saw his enemies coming, he put the whales into the water, and they broke Asi-hwî'l went back to his wife and stayed with her. the canoes.

### THE GROUSES

A LEGEND OF THE G'ISPAWADUWE'DA

[Told by Chief Mountain]

A chief had a beautiful daughter. Many young men came to marry her, but he refused her to all of them. Then the chief of the Grouses flew down and alighted on the roof of the old chief's house. He assumed the shape of a man who wore a blanket made of fox skins. When it was dark, he entered the house without the knowledge of the chief, and lay down with the girl, who accepted him. The Grouse persuaded her to elope with him. At midnight they rose and left the house. They crossed the river and came to a large town which was inhabited by the Grouses. The young Grouse's father gave a feast when he arrived with his wife. They stayed there all winter, and in summer she gave birth to four children.

The old chief searched all over the country for his daughter, but he was unable to find her. When the children began to grow up, their mother said to them, "Don't you want to see your grandfather? He is a chief, and lives on the other side of the river. He has a large house with many steps, and a pole in front of it." The voung Grouses wished to see him, and crossed the river on the ice. While going across they said, "Ps, ps, ps, ps!" The children in the chief's village heard the noise, and saw four young Grouses com-They threw stones at them. Then the Grouses flew back. the following day the young Grouses tried again, but were driven back by the children. They tried every day. Then the people said to one another, "Next time when the Grouses come, we will not disturb them." On the following day they came again, and went right to the old chief's house. The chief opened the door, and they entered. He spread a mat for them and they sat down. All the people came to see the birds. Finally an old man spoke to the chief, "Don't you remember that you lost your daughter some years ago? The birds must be her children, because they know your house." Then the old chief said to the birds, "Tell your father that I invite him and all his people to a feast to-morrow, and ask your mother also to come." Then the birds rose and left the house. They returned over the ice.

On the following morning innumerable Grouses came across. The ice was black with birds, and among them was the chief's daughter. Then they entered the chief's house. They sat down on the floor; and many had to sit on the posts and beams because there was not enough room on the floor. When the boys saw this, they shook the posts, and the birds flew from one side of the house to the other. The chief made a feast and gave them dry salmon and berries. Then he spoke, "I am old, and unable to split wood. Will not my son-in-law please stay here and help me?" His daughter repeated his speech to her husband, who replied, "Ps, ps, ps, ps!" and the other birds spoke to him in the same manner. Then the chief's daughter said that the birds would go and split wood on the following morning.

On the following morning the chief opened the smoke-hole of his house. Then his son-in-law delivered a speech, and flew out, followed by all the birds. When they had gone, the chief's daughter swept the house. About noon the noise of the birds was heard again.

The chief had a fire in his honse, and the birds reentered through the smoke-hole. Each threw some fat into the fire, so that it blazed up high. They brought a long pole as high as a mountain, which was covered with fat. The chief of the birds gave this pole to his father-in-law, who divided it among his tribe. Then the chief and his people in return gave presents to the chief of the Grouses. They gave him a feast, after which the birds left. The chief's daughter and her children went back with them to the town of the Grouses.

## Tsegu'ksku

In the town Lax-anlôe, below G'ilwunksî'lk, was a shaman who owned a rattle and a carved squirrel, which became alive as soon as it was dark. There was a village on the opposite side of the river, whose inhabitants were enemies of the shaman. One night he sent his squirrel across the river to kill his enemies. It obeyed and killed all the people, with the exception of a few men, among them a shaman, whose name was Tsegu'ksku. After the squirrel had killed all the people, Tsegu'ksku and three other men got into a canoe and descended the river. He had a long board in his canoe which was painted red. They landed near Cape Fox. There Tsegu'ksku lay down on the plank and covered himself with a mat made of cedar bark. Then his friends made a small fire on the end of the plank and burnt meat, tallow, and berries in the fire. They turned their faces away from the plank, and when they looked again the plank with the fire and Tsegu'ksk" had disappeared. They heard a noise from the depths of the sea. Tsegu'ksk" had been taken into the house of the chief Gritk stage, who lives at the bottom of the sea. The chief sent for a box drum. The three men heard the following song coming from the deep:

Wudē', wudē', wudē', hē'yi, wudē, wudō'. Hwîl næ-gebgā'ber prô'ôn qanr näqr, iē', Hwîl g'ōr-qalgâ'l qabâ'q iē'.

Hwîl g'oL-die qat wī-Ts'egā'uks ts'aul wī-hwî'lpsqat G'îtk tsem wâ'ôpele'.

That is, "Fastened together are sea otter and killer-whale; scattered are the cockles where  $Tsegu'ksk^u$  walks about in his great house at  $W\hat{a}'\hat{o}pel.$ "

Then G itk staqu gave Tsegu'ksk" a club in shape of a land otter and a small box, the lid of which was carved in the shape of a fin of a whale. Furthermore, he gave him a chamber-pot made of wood. He said to him, "The river is frozen now. Take this, it will break the ice for you." Then Tsegu'ksk" was sent back. All of a sudden he was seen again in the canoe, and by him were the presents of the chief from

¹ A place near China Hat.

below. He threw the club into the water. It swam up the river and cut the ice. After some time the club became tired. He took it into the canoe and put the box on the ice. The box assumed the shape of a killer-whale and moved over the ice, thus cutting it. Then he told it to go to the house of the shaman who had killed his friends. The latter had a daughter, whose name was Lgo-yī'yuk (Little-worker). Tsegu'ksku commanded the whale to break the ice when he saw the girl on the river and to bring her to him. Soon the girl came down to the river to fetch water. Then the whale rose and carried her away to where his master was staying, and the latter sang:



Next he ordered the whale to watch and whenever a woman went to fetch water to take her away. The inhabitants were therefore in great want of water. Finally Tsegu'ksk" sent his otter club to kill all the people. The club swam across the river and killed every one. Only one man, who happened to be out hunting, was saved.

At this time the Haida used to make war upon the villages of Observatory inlet. Tsegu'ksk" happened to be there with his friends when the Haida made an attack on the village, and he and all his companions were killed. The Haida cut off the heads of the slain to take them along as trophies. Tsegu'ksk"s head was placed in the bow of the canoe. When the Haida had gone some little distance, his head rolled overboard and swam back to where the body lay. Head and trunk were joined again, and Tsegu'ksk" rose hale and well. He returned to Nass river.

The man who had been absent hunting while Tsegu'ksk"'s otter-club had killed all his friends resolved to take revenge. He invited Tsegu'ksk" to a feast. He was going to give him dried human flesh mixed with poison to eat. One of Tsegu'ksk"'s supernatural helpers had warned him, however, and had told him to take out his intestines after the feast, and to replace them with dogs' intestines, then the poison would do him no harm. Tsegu'ksk" put on a bearskin for his blanket, placed a ring of red cedar bark around his neck, and strewed eagle-down on his head. Then he went across. He entered the house of his enemy and sat down. When the food was ready for him, he remarked, "This is human carrion," but he ate it nevertheless. At night he became sick. Then he said to the people, "I am going to die. When I am dead, open my stomach, and take out the intestines. Then kill a dog, take its intestines, and put them in place of mine.

you must sew up my stomach." They obeyed, and after four days TsEgu'ksk" was alive and well. They placed his intestines in a canoe, which was pushed into the river. It sank at once, and his intestines are still at the bottom of the river. They cause the noise of the rapids.

Once upon a time Tsegu'ksk" traveled down the river in his canoe. The canoe capsized, and when he was about to be drowned a great number of gulls came to his rescue. They took him on their backs and carried him up the river to his village, singing:

Hâ de-k-â'etnê hagun-dæ-hwî'lên qê'wunden an-dâ'x n lax-ha'.

That is, "I am taken along on the water, I am taken around the world by gulls."

After a short time an epidemic of smallpox visited the villages. Tsegu'ksku placed a pole, which he had painted red, in front of his house to ward off the disease. But, nevertheless, he became sick. called all the great shamans of his village, and asked them if he would Finally one of them replied that he would not recover. Then he made a bow and four arrows, which he painted red. He ordered one of his friends to shoot the arrows up to the sun. did so, and the arrows did not return; but every time he shot, blood began to flow from Tsegu'ksku's forehead and from his cheeks. When Tsegu'kskⁿ felt the blood, he said, "I shall not remain dead." He took his rattle and went around the fire twice, following the course of the sun. Then he asked for a coffin box. He crawled into it and died. Then the people took the skin of a mountaingoat, cut ropes out of it, and tied the box tightly. Then they placed it on a large bowlder behind the village. On the fourth night after the burial a noise was heard proceeding from the box. When the people went out to see what it was, they saw that Tsegu'ksku had broken the thongs, and that he was sitting on the box. He had assumed the shape of a white owl. One man tried to catch him; but as the owl flew away, he became afraid and returned. Then a second man, whose name was Lō-gwisgwâ's, tried. He did not succeed. After four men had tried, the owl suddenly fell back into the box. and the thongs were replaced by magic. The staff which Tsegu'ksk" had raised in front of his house fell to pieces and was seen to be rotten all through. Before the owl fell back into the box, it said, "Wul demā'ndē;" that is, "Nobody will be left." The epidemic continued for some time, and all the people died. This was the first visitation of smallpox.

#### ROTTEN-FEATHERS

[The continuation of this story from page 100, line 6, was told by Chief Mountain, as follows:]

Twice she tried to cut it, then the feather snapped and the boys all fell down. The eldest one kept the feather and received the name Rotten-feathers. At the same time when the boys fell down a great many bones fell down from heaven. Rotten-feathers moved the feather over them four times and the bones became again living people.

Then the brothers went to Skeena river. Little-grindstone ate of the berries that were growing there and was transformed into a mountain that may be seen to this day. The brothers traveled on and reached a mountain which they were unable to pass. Rotten-feathers moved his feather over it and the mountain melted down. The molten rock may still be seen.

Finally they came to a canyon. They saw a town on the other side of the river and a bridge leading across to it. Here they met a woman named Great-goose (Wī-ksem-ha'x), who warned them. She said, "You can not cross this bridge. If you try to do so, it will break and you will On the other side lives Chieftainess Knife-hand (Hag'ôlem-an'o'n), who has a beautiful daughter. She cuts off with her hands the heads of all her daughter's suitors." Rotten-feathers thought he could overcome her by means of his magic feather. crossed the bridge in safety and entered the house. The old woman laughed when she saw him, and immediately asked her daughter to spread the bed. At night he lay down with the young woman. He had his hair tied in a bunch on top of his head and in it he had hidden As soon as the young woman was fast asleep he arranged his own hair like that of a woman and tied the young woman's hair in Then he pretended to be asleep. Soon the old woman came. She felt of the heads of the sleepers. She believed her daughter to be the stranger and cut off her head. Then Rotten-feathers tied up his hair again and put the feather on top. He took the labret of the dead woman. Therefore he received the name Labret. The feather carried him back across the river. Great-goose greeted him, saving, "My son, did you come back safely?" He told her what had happened. On the following morning Knife-hand came across the river wailing, "My child! my child! Sister Great-goose, how did it happen that your child became a great supernatural being?" goose replied, "The heavens were clear when my child was born, therefore she has become a great supernatural being, sister." Then Knife-hand said, "O, ves, sister Great-goose." ("Lgō'uLguē, Lgō'uLguē, g'axgō'dēsg'at Lgō'uLgun, g'īk" Wī-ksem-ha'x. wī-nexnô'qt."—"Lda wī-Lā'nL lax-ha' desg'a't Lgō'uLguē, qan wī-nexnô'qt, g'īk"."—"Hâ, net, g'īk" Wī-ksem-ha'x.")

Rotten-teathers, who had now the name Labret, heard that a supernatural being named Sleep had a beautiful wife. He desired to abduct her, and, notwithstanding Great-goose's warning, he set out. He reached the house and found Sleep fast asleep. He told Sleep's wife that he had come to abduct her. She was willing to elope with She told him that Sleep had a very fast canoe, which traveled by itself. They went aboard this canoe and escaped. Sleep had a chamber-pot whose office it was to wake him if any danger approached. The pot knocked him on the head and the urine ran over his facc, but he did not awake. Then a wooden maul, whose office it was also to wake him, knocked him on the head until he awoke. The maul said. "Labret abducted your wife." Immediately Sleep launched a canoe and set out to pursue the fugitives. Soon he descried them. He shouted, "Stop, Labret, else I shall raise rocks in front of you." When the couple paddled on Sleep raised a mountain right in front of them, but Labret moved his feather against it and thus opened a passage. Sleep continued his pursuit. When he approached he ordered Labret to stop, threatening to put his comb in front of him. When Labret paddled on. Sleep threw the comb ahead and thus made a dense forest in front of the fugitives. Labret, however, moved his feather against the woods and so made a passage through it. Thus the couple escaped safely. The mask of Sleep is used up to this day by the G'ispawaduwe'da.

### ABSTRACTS

## Txä'msem and Lôgôbolā

A chief's wife pretends to be dead and is buried on a tree. lover goes to see her in the grave box. They are discovered and killed by the chief. The dead woman gives birth to a boy who lives by sucking his mother's intestines. He takes away the arrows of some playing children, and is discovered and taken to the house of the chief. who raises him. The boy and one of his friends kill two birds, put on their skins and fly through a hole in the heavens. The boy goes on alone, assumes the shape of a cedar leaf, drops into a well, and is swallowed by the daughter of the chief in heaven. She gives birth to a boy, who cries for the box in which the sun is kept. The chief sends The boy steals it and becomes Txä'msem, the Rayen. He puts his cap into a cliff. He goes up Nass river and returns because ghosts whistle in front of him. Therefore the water of the river turns back. He then asks the ghosts, who are fishing olachen, for fish. refused and makes it daylight, thus driving away the ghosts. Finally Txä'msem meets his brother, Lôgôbolā', who takes off his hat, thus causing a fog in which Txä'msem is lost. Lôgôbolā' causes all fresh water to disappear. They have a shooting match and stake the Nass river against the Skeena river. Txä'msem orders the crows to put his arrow into the goal and to remove Lôgôbolā's. Thus he wins by They divide the stakes and make the olachen go up Nass river and the salmon up Skeena river. They separate.

# Txä'msem

Txä'msem visits a chief who owns fresh water. He pretends that the chief soiled his bed, and by threatening to tell on him he gets permission to take a drink of water. He takes all the water and flies away. The water runs out of his blanket and forms rivers. He meets the ghosts and turns back, therefore the waters of Nass river turn back. He makes a gull vomit olachen, then he rubs its spawn over his canoe and goes to a chief who owns the olachen. He pretends to have caught many olachen, showing the spawn in his canoe. The chief is annoyed and releases the olachen from his house. Txä'msem catches olachen and roasts them. Gulls steal them. He throws the gulls into a fire and the tips of their wings become black. He assumes the shape

of a deer, ties pitchwood to his tail, and steals fire. He strikes the butts of the trees with his burning tail, and therefore the wood burns. Txä/msem then marries a salmon woman and thus obtains salmon. She makes his hair grow long. He scolds her, and all the salmon and his long hair disappear.

### Txä'msem

Txä'msem is born, but can not be induced to eat. Two old men chew salmon for him, and put a scab into it. Then he becomes voracious and is deserted. He tries to catch a bullhead but can not, so he curses it and makes its tail thin. Believing that he sees a beautiful dancing-blanket in the woods, he tears his raven blanket and finds that what he believed to be a blanket is moss. Then he takes a slave. They reach a chief's house. The slave says that Txä'msem does not like food that has been offered, and eats it all himself. Txä/msem induces his slave to cross a canyon on a bridge made of the stalk of a skunk cabbage. The bridge breaks, the slave falls down, his belly bursts, and Txä'msem eats the contents of his stomach. He finds children playing ball with a slice of blubber, and eats it. The children tell him that they obtain blubber by throwing themselves down from a tree and shouting "Piles of blubber!" He does so and kills himself. He comes to life again and goes fishing with Cormorant, takes a louse from his neck, and pretends that he wants to put it on his tongue. He tears out Cormorant's tongue and steals the fish that Cormorant has caught. He exchanges the chief's club for one of rotten wood. and induces the chief to strike him with the club, but in an ensuing fight he kills the chief with his own club. Seal invites Txä'msem into his house and lets grease drip from his hands into a dish. A bird strikes its ankle and pulls out fish roe. Another bird makes salmon berries by his song. Txä'msem tries in vain to imitate his hosts. He steals bait of the fishermen from their hooks. His jaw is caught and torn off, but he recovers it. He calls a salmon and kills it. He is advised by his excrements to steam the salmon in a hole. stump sits down on the hole and eats the salmon. Txä/msem then invites Grizzly Bear to go fishing with him. He pretends to use his own testicles for bait and induces the bear to cut off his testicles for bait, thus killing himself. He makes the wife of Grizzly Bear swallow redhot stones to secure good luck for her husband, and thus kills her. He asks Pitch to go fishing and lets him melt in the hot sun. Pitch runs over a halibut and makes one side black. When he reaches the town of the air, he tries to steal provisions, but is beaten off by invisible hands. He asks Deer to accompany him and split wood. He kills Deer by striking his head with a hammer. He then enters the house of smoke-hole, who prevents his escape by ordering the door and the smoke-hole to close. Txä'msem, caught in the smoke-hole, puts his voice as an echo into a cliff and scolds the chief, who allows the smoke-hole to open again. Txä'msem flies away in the shape of a raven. He catches seals and steams them. A stump eats them. Txä'msem makes the stump his slave, and finally he calls all the fish ashore and kills them.

### THE STONE AND THE ELDERBERRY BUSH

The Stone and the Elderberry Bush gave birth nearly at the same time, but the children of Elderberry Bush were born first. Therefore man is mortal.

## THE PORCUPINE AND THE BEAVER

The Beaver invites the Porcupine to his house, carries him over the water, and gives him sticks to eat. They agree to play together. The Beaver carries the Porcupine through the water and almost drowns him. The Porcupine then invites the Beaver to visit him and takes him over slippery ice to a tree which he climbs and lets himself fall down. He carries the Beaver up. The Porcupine lets go of the tree and shouts "Space!" and is not hurt when he strikes the ground; but the Beaver shouts "Rock!" and his belly bursts when he lands on the ground.

## THE WOLVES AND THE DEER

The Wolves and the Deer have a feast. They play laughing at each other. The Wolves laugh first. The Deer fear the large teeth of the Wolves. The Deer are told to laugh aloud. When the Wolves see that the Deer have no teeth, they devour them.

# THE STARS

A boy ridicules a Star and is taken up by it to the sky where he is tied to the smoke-hole of the Star's house. The boy's father is told by a woman how to recover his boy. He shoots arrows up to the sky, making a chain, which he climbs. He sees a man, to whom he gives tobacco, red paint, and slingstones in return for advice. The father then carves figures in the shape of his son, of different kinds of wood, finally of yellow cedar. He ties this figure on the roof in the place of his son. The figure cries when sparks fall on it. The father escapes with his son. Finally the figure stops crying, and the escape of the boy is discovered. The Stars pursue the fugitives, who throw away the tobacco, paint, and slingstones. The Stars stop and paint their faces. Therefore the Stars are red and blue. The man who had given advice swells on receiving more paint and tobacco and obstructs the way of the Stars. The father and his son safely descend the chain of arrows.

## ROTTEN-FEATHERS

Children play ball and make much noise, which annoys Heaven, who sends feathers down. One boy puts them on his head and they lift him up. Others try to hold him and all are taken up. One menstruating girl and her grandmother, who were in a small hut, are the only ones left. The girl puts wedges of various kinds of wood, a grindstone, a knife, and some mucus into her blanket and soon gives birth to five boys and one girl, who are these objects personified. The children annoy Heaven by their noise. The feathers come down again and take them up, though they transform themselves into trees, mountains, and mucus. The knife girl climbs her brothers' bodies and cuts off the feather. Then the boys fall down. The feathers remain on the head of the eldest, who is called Rotten-feathers. The bones of those who had been taken up before fall down. They are revived. Grindstone eats berries and is transformed into a mountain. Rottenfeathers cuts passage through the mountains with a feather and reaches Great-goose, who advises then. He marries the daughter of a chieftainess, who tries to cut off his head with her sharp hands. He changes his own and his wife's headdress and the young woman is killed in his place. He abducts the wife of Sleep and escapes in a self-moving canoe. Sleep is awakened by his watchmen, Chamber-pot and Wooden Maul. He creates a mountain in front of Rotten-feathers and his wife, which is cut by the feathers. Then he throws a comb ahead of them, which is transformed into a thicket. Again Rottenfeathers cuts a passage and escapes with the woman.

#### K.'ELK"

Children are playing in a hollow log of driftwood on the beach. They are carried out to sea by the tide. They strike their noses until they bleed and smear the outside of the log with the blood. Gulls that alight on the log are glued to it by the blood. The boys kill them and subsist on them. The log drifts into a large whirlpool and is pulled out by a one-legged person who lives near by, hunting seals in the whirlpool. He takes care of the boys. His neighbor, Hardinstep, envies him. The boys are homesick and are sent to look for One-leg's canoe, which they can not find because it looks like a rotten log. Finally he uncovers it and it proves to be a self-moving canoe with a head of Wâse at each end. These heads eat whatever crosses the bow or the stern of the canoe. The boys feed each end with five seals and the canoe takes them home.

## THE SEALION HUNTERS

One of four sealion hunters finds no sealions on his rock and steals those of his companion. The latter makes an artificial sealion, which, when harpooned by the thief, pulls him with his crew across the ocean. He is unable to let go the harpoon line. Finally they reach the land of the dwarfs. One of these appears in a canoe, jumps into the sea, clubs halibut under water, and puts them into the canoe. When he jumps into the sea again, one man steals two halibut. The dwarf notices it, finds the men, and knocks the thief to the ground so that he dies. The survivors are invited in by the chief of the dwarfs. Some birds arrive and a battle ensues in which many dwarfs are killed. On the following day the men attack the birds and kill them by twisting their necks. The men are sent home by the dwarfs.

### Smoke-hole

A man attains supernatural strength by always sleeping at the edge of his smoke-hole.

## Ts'AK'

A boy named Ts'ak catches fish, which are stolen by the Grizzly Bear. He scolds the Grizzly Bear, who snuffs him in. Ts'ak' kills the bear by starting a fire in his stomach, and then comes out and asks his grandmother to cut open the bear. At first she refuses to believe him, but finally accompanies him and finds the bear. visits the village of the Wolves across the river. They tie him, go to his house, and steal the bear meat. On being released he finds his grandmother asleep, cuts out her vulva, roasts it, and gives it to her to eat. She turns him out of the house. A supernatural being tells him how to take revenge on the Wolves. Through a hollow bone he blows sickness into the daughter of the chief of the Wolves. The shamans can not cure her. He offers to do so, and when he is successful he receives the girl in marriage, and is given much property and a slave named Drum-belly. He desires to get another wife, and starts with his slave Drum-belly and several birds. He comes to a burning mountain, which he tries unsuccessfully to cross by assuming the shape of various birds. He lies down, and is called by a Mouse. whose house is under a bunch of grass. He gains her good will by burning his earrings. She shows him the trail under the mountain. He reaches another Mouse at the far end of the trail, who gives him a carving of crystal for protection, and tells him what to do. reaches a chief's house with a snapping door. He puts the crystal in so that it can not close, and enters safely. He takes the chief's daughter for his wife. The father-in-law spreads a bearskin with sharp hair in order to kill him, but Ts'ak breaks the hair with his crystal. Then the father-in-law tries to boil him in a box, and though Ts'ak seems to be boiled he rises unharmed. He is then thrown into the crack of a split cedar, which closes over him when the wedges are knocked out, but he kicks the tree apart and comes out. The chief orders his slave to throw Ts'ak' into the whirlpool while they are hunting seals, but instead the slave is drowned. He returns with his wife by the same way by which he came.

# GROWING-UP-LIKE-ONE-WHO-HAS-A-GRANDMOTHER

A chief's nephew is a poor orphan. A light comes down from heaven and hangs at the end of a branch. It proves to be copper. The chief promises his daughter to the one who will knock it down. The orphan boy receives from a supernatural being stones of four different colors, and with the last stone knocks it down, but the young men take the copper away from him, and claim to have hit it. The next day a white bear is heard behind the village, and the chief's daughter is promised to him who kills it. The orphan boy kills it with his arrow. The other youths claim to have killed it, but the youth's arrow is found, and thus the chief learns that his nephew has killed the bear. The chief is ashamed and deserts his nephew, his daughter, and their grandmother. The boy goes to a pond and shouts. A giant frog, the guardian of the pond, emerges and pursues the boy. The boy makes a trap and catches the frog in it. He skins it and goes into the pond, where he catches a trout. He puts the trout on the beach. In the morning a raven finds it and begins to croak. The princess sends the boy to look, and he brings the trout. Every night he goes out and catches in succession trout, salmon, halibut, bullheads, seals, porpoises, sealions, and whales. Finally the princess discovers that he catches them and asks him to marry her. They have two children. The chief's people are starving, and the chief sends a man and some slaves to see if his nephew, his daughter, and their grandmother are dead. The boy gives them to eat, and they report what they have seen. The people return, and he sells his provisions for slaves and elk skins, gives a potlatch, and becomes a chief. Finally he is unable to take off his frog blanket. and stays in the sea, whence he provides his wife and children with food.

### LITTLE-EAGLE

A chief's son, instead of catching salmon, feeds eagles and pulls out their feathers for his arrows. In winter, when provisions run short, the boy, his grandmother, and a slave are deserted. The boy's mother hides some fish in a clam shell. Every morning the eagles bring them food; first a trout, then bullheads, salmon, halibut, seals, porpoises, sealions, and whales. The boy puts on a gull skin and flies to look at his people, whom he finds starving. He drops a piece of seal meat into a cance. The chief sends a man and several slaves to see if his son is dead. They find him alive and he feeds them, but forbids them to take food along. One slave hides some seal meat under his shirt. At home he gives the meat to his child. The child bolts it and is almost suffocated. The chief's wife pulls out the seal meat, and thus they learn that the prince has plenty of provisions. The people

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move back, and one of the prince's uncles gives him his daughter in marriage. The prince sells provisions for elk skins and slaves, gives a potlatch, and becomes a chief.

#### SHE-WHO-HAS-A-LABRET-ON-ONE-SIDE

A scabby slave girl appears on the street of a village. A prince marries her. When his mother feeds her, she puts into the empty dish a scab, which is transformed into an abalone shell. In the evening the girl's mother, Evening Sky, comes and announces that her people will come and give the prince much property. Next day they arrive. The prince and his people go inland to trade. His wife is angry because he does not take her along. She bathes the awkward brother of the prince, gives him red paint, and sends him to the inlanders to trade for weasel skins. He becomes beautiful and rich, and she marries him. Her mother comes again and brings much property, which she gives to her new husband.

## THE GRIZZLY BEAR

The eldest of four brothers goes hunting with his two dogs. comes to a glacier, which he crosses, and suddenly finds himself in front of the den of a Grizzly Bear, who kills him and his dogs. The second and third brothers meet the same fate. The youngest, on reaching the den, falls into it and strikes with his hand the Bear's vulva. She marries him. After some time he gets homesick and returns, accompanied by his bear wife. They live with his parents and the Bear makes friends with the man's child and with his former wife, whom she allows to return to him. The Bear and this woman go berrying, the Bear keeping the berries in her stomach. On their return they invite the people in. The Bear defecates the berries into a dish, but the people are afraid to eat them. The Bear robs a man's salmon weir, taking out the fish before daylight. She gives the fish to the people. The owner of the weir scolds her and she kills him. She goes back to the mountains, and tells her husband, who tries to follow her, to go home. When he does not obey, she kills him.

# THE SQUIRREL

A young man has killed many squirrels. One day he sees a white squirrel climbing a spruce tree. He goes around the tree to get a shot and finds that the squirrel is the daughter of the chief of the squirrels. He is called into the house. The chief asks him to burn the meat and bones of the squirrels whom he has killed and thus to restore the squirrel people to life. In return he promises to make the hunter a shaman and gives him a dance and a song. After some time the youth's dried-up body is found on the tree. It is taken to

his father's house and placed on a mat, and during the mourning ceremony he revives. The squirrel meat is burned and the youth becomes a great shaman.

## THE ORIGIN OF THE G'ISPAWADUWE'DA

There are two towns on opposite sides of Nass river. The eldest of four brothers from one of these towns is killed while hunting. reason for his accident is the faithlessness of his wife, whose lover is the son of the chief of the other village. The surviving brothers find the lover with their sister-in-law. They cut off his head and hang it over the doorway. When the young chief is missing his people send a slave girl across the river to look for him, under the pretext that their fire has gone out. She finds his head, and a battle ensues in which all the people of the first village are killed except the woman whose lover had been slain and her daughter. They hide in a hole under ground while the town is being burned. When all is quiet, the mother shouts, "Who will marry my daughter?" Various animals come, but she refuses them because they are too weak. Finally a supernatural being from heaven comes and is accepted. tries to carry both women up to heaven, but is compelled to leave the mother behind because, against his orders, she opens her eyes on the He puts her into the branch of a tree, where she remains and causes the noise produced by the wind. The daughter has several children, who receive supernatural gifts and are sent back to earth. Among these gifts is a club which, when turned, causes the earth to turn over and bury the owner's enemies. The children come down at the old village site. In a battle with their old enemies the brothers are victorious by using their magical club. Not satisfied with taking revenge, they continue to make war and thus excite the anger of the chief in heaven, who makes them lose their club.

### Ast-Hwî't.

The people in two villages are starving. Two sisters who live in these villages start to visit each other and meet half-way. They make a small hnt, and a supernatural being, "Good-luck," appears and marries the younger sister. Their son is named Asi-hwî'l. He receives from his father magic snowshoes, with which he can climb the steepest mountains, and two small dogs which can be made to grow large and to throw mountain goats down precipices. The boy goes hunting and meets a supernatural being who kills mountain goats by clapping his hands. The sisters, with their son, rejoin their people and become very rich. Asi-hwî'l tries in vain to kill a supernatural white bear which disappears in a cliff. He marries a Tsimshian girl. Her brothers become jealous of him on account of his prowess and

desert him on a sealion rock. When the tide rises he puts his staff in a crevice and sits down on top of it. When the tide recedes, he lies down and is called by a Mouse, which he observes through a hole in his blanket. He finds the house of the Sealions under a bunch of grass and cures their chief whom he himself had wounded. The Sealions send him back in a sealion stomach. He makes two artificial killer-whales, which kill his brothers-in-law.

## THE GROUSES

A chief's daughter elopes with the chief of the Grouses, who appears as a man in fox skins. Their four children cross the river on the ice, intending to visit their grandfather. The children chase them away, but finally they enter the house of the chief, who suspects that they are his grandchildren and issues an invitation to the Grouse tribe to visit him. They all come, among them the lost woman. They bring as a present a pole covered with grease. The woman returns with them.

#### TSEGU'KSK^U

A shaman has a carved squirrel, which comes to life and kills all the people of a village except Tsegu'ksku. He lies down on a painted board in a canoe, sings, sacrifices, and is taken down to the bottom of the sea, where he receives a box in the form of a killerwhale and a magical club. The box, by his orders, becomes a live whale, which breaks the ice and takes away all the women of his enemy's village when they come down to get water. Eventually the club and the box kill all these people. The Haida make war on the Nass river villages and kill Tsegu'ksku. His head is cut off and taken along, but it swims back to the body and joins it, and Tsegu'ksku revives. He is invited to a feast. He knows that he is to be poisoned and tells his friends to take out his intestines when he seems to be dead and to replace them with those of a dog. This is done and he revives. Another time he capsizes in his canoe, but is rescued by gulls, which carry him to the shore. An epidemic of smallpox visits the villages. He becomes sick. Four arrows are shot up to the sky, which do not return, and with each shot blood flows from Tsegu'ksku's cheek. This shows that he will die, but will afterward revive. He dies. His body is tied in a box, but revives and sits on the grave box in the shape of an owl. A painted pole which he has erected in front of his house falls over and is seen to be rotten. the same time the owl falls back into the box dead.

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